

## MACDONALD FORMS GOVERNMENT OF FOES OF WORKERS

### FUR BOSSES, IN PANIC, INCREASE TERROR METHODS

Send Out Instructions; Brag of Aid of Scab Union, Police

### Green Supports Bosses Right Wing Guerilla Is Indicted for Attack

Obviously frightened by the looming general strike of the furriers and the growing influence of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the chieftains of the Associated Fur Manufacturers have sent a frenzied circular of "instructions" to their members, it has just been learned.

Both the tremendous demonstration of the furriers at the recent Cooper Union meeting and the remarkable victory chalked up by the Industrial Union when the union signed an unusually advantageous agreement with the manufacturers of the Federated Rabbit Dressing Corporation, have served notice on the bosses that the coming general strike can end in only one way—in a complete triumph for the furriers.

### Bosses Panic-Stricken

Two things were evident from the instructions sent out by the Association to its members: firstly, that the fighting spirit and determination of the furriers has thrown a panic into the ranks of the bosses and their associates in the scab "Joint Council"; and secondly, it has revealed in a glaring fashion the close alliance between the leaders of the Associated, the leaders of the "Joint Council" and the Tammany police department.

Unable to dismiss the fact that the workers stand prepared to answer the call of the general strike the moment it is made, the bosses are offered the consolation that they have other "friends." Standing side by side with them is the strikebreaking crew led by Matthew Wolf and Edward F. McGrady, the chiefs of the yellow "socialist" Forward, and the officials of the Tammany police department.

After assuring the bosses of the "aid" they will receive from the scab

### DEATH THREAT TO SOVIET CONSULS

39 Jailed in Manchuria Face Special Court

MUKDEN, Manchuria, June 7.—The reactionary government of Chang Hsueh-liang threatens death to the 39 citizens of the Soviet Union, all of them consuls or attaches of the consulates in Mukden and Harbin.

These arrested men will be tried in Mukden before a special court being assembled by the imperialist pawns who rule Manchuria. They will be arraigned under the new law of the murderous Chiang Kai-shek government, which provides the death penalty for Communists. For the purpose of this trial, Chang will recognize nationalist China's laws as supreme.

### Sentence Communist Strike Leader Because of Scab-Police Attack

(Wireless by Inprecorr.) BASLE, Switzerland, June 7.—Scherer, secretary of the Building Workers Union and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, has been sentenced with eleven other workers in connection with collisions between strikers and the police and scabs during the building workers' strike.

The accused workers received sentences of from one month to a hundred days' imprisonment. The workers are organizing protests, declaring that the sentences represent a direct attack on the right to strike.

### The Election in Great Britain

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

THE result of the general election in Great Britain, the change over from a Baldwin Government to a MacDonald Government, from Conservative to Labor, has been received without apprehension by the capitalist class. Not only in Britain, but in Europe and in the United States of America, the capitalist organs are busy explaining that the advent of a Labor Government will bring no essential change in British imperialist policy. Only amongst the social-democrats and amongst the Wolls and Greens of the American Federation of Labor in the U. S. A. is there an attempt to hide their own support of Wall Street by the pretense that the arrival of their fellow lackeys in London means a basic change.

All three British bourgeois parties, Conservatives, Liberal and Labor, went into this election on a common program of defense of British imperialism, against its imperialist rivals, against the rebellious colonial peoples, against the struggling working class of Britain, against the victorious proletariat and peasantry of the Soviet Union. Alone, the Communist Party of Great Britain defended the interests of the revolutionary working class. The Communist Party alone fought against capitalist rationalization, while the three bourgeois parties put forward programs of rationalization. The Communist Party alone fought for the independence of India, while the three bourgeois parties maintained a common united conspiracy against the three hundred million toilers of India. The Communist Party alone fought against the war danger, while the others, Liberal, Labor, and Conservative, covered up with sickly pacifist phrases their common determination of increasing preparedness for war.

The entrance of twenty-six Communist candidates into the field in a definite open fight against the three parties of imperialism marks a historic stage in the development of the proletarian struggle in Britain, and the fact that in this election none were as yet elected to Parliament is of small significance compared to the fight itself. The fully independent fight of the British Communist Party, decided upon at the Ninth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in February, 1928, and now fully carried into effect, is of the greatest importance in the ever-sharpening struggle of the world proletariat in this "Third Period" of imperialism.

The working masses of Britain, undergoing a rapid process of radicalization since the General Strike, the defeat of the miners' struggle of 1926 and the last two years' onset of "industrial peace" propaganda, express this process at first in an indiscriminate drift, which takes no account of Labor Party complicity in the general strike betrayal, in Mondism, in all imperialist tyranny. They reject Baldwin, but they accept MacDonald. The course of the MacDonald Government, even if the previous record of the Labor Party did not sufficiently reveal it would be an anti-working class government, will presently reveal over to the most backward workers that they have been following a false light. The independent fight of the Communist Party in this election against MacDonald as well as against Baldwin, has shown the time will come when the masses are bound to follow, as the dismore unmistakably as a force against the struggle of the working class, illusionment process goes on and as MacDonald stands out more and more.

The MacDonald Government with its professions of pacifism, of an Anglo-American understanding, is the vehicle best fitted for the deception of the masses, for lulling their fears to sleep, while the war preparations proceed at increasing speed. MacDonald's advent is greeted by Stimson; the Norman Thomases and other fakirs of the so-called socialist party join in the chorus of expectation; the re-arrangement of the Dawes Plan is simultaneously staged; the mirage of an ending of the Anglo-American rivalry begins to hover over the Atlantic. This means that the really most serious and deadly stage of preparation for the Second World War has now begun. Just as the czar proposed the Hague Peace Conference to be followed by the Russo-Japanese war of 1904; just as the peace maneuvers of the European powers in 1912 and 1913 preluded the Imperialist War of 1914-18; so the peace utterances of MacDonald and Hoover—the MacDonald who began the cruisers of 1924 for the coming war, Hoover of the 1924-28 administration that pushed the Navy Bill—far from heralding the end of Anglo-American conflict (as if speeches or policies could avert a clash which springs inevitably from the nature of capitalism in its present stage of imperialism) are actually a sinister indication of the increasing imminence of a new world slaughter.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A., greeting the brave struggle against every device of the bourgeoisie and their lackeys, of its brother Communist Party in Great Britain, warns the American working masses against the new form of war preparation in the shape of bourgeois pacifist propaganda. It proclaims that only the victory of the working class, only the Socialist Revolution can end the danger of imperialist war. It calls on all workers to rally to the international struggle of the world proletariat under the banner of the Communist International, throw themselves into the campaign for International Red Day on August First, the day of struggle against war, against pacifist illusions, against imperialist exploitation, robbery and war preparedness.

### Strike of Furniture Workers in Prague

PRAGUE (By Mail).—A strike has taken place in the furniture factory Babice in Ungvar. The employers tried to reduce wages by 25 percent. The workers on the other hand demanded wage increases, elected a strike committee and went on strike. The saddlers in Karlsbad and Nikolsburg have gone on strike for higher wages, the employers having refused their demands.

### FREIHEIT OUTING TODAY

Thousands Expected to Join Excursion

Not the imperialist fleet of Wall Street, but the proletarian Red Fleet, carrying thousands of New York militant workers, will leave Pier A at Battery Park between 12 noon and 2 p. m. today. For it is the great annual excursion of the "Freiheit" readers, enthusiastic supporters of the Yiddish Communist daily.

Two commodious liners, the "Claremont" and the "Ontorora" have been chartered, and will make

their way along the Atlantic Ocean to Atlantic Beach, N. J. Besides the marvelous sea trip along one of the most scenic highways of the continent, the Freiheit holiday-makers will join in recreations of all kinds—swimming, handball, and other games at Atlantic Beach. All arrangements have been completed by the committee in charge. All that is to be done at once—before it is too late—is to get tickets at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Sq.

### EXPERTS BOARD SIGN YOUNG PLAN TO DIVIDE LOOT

German Labor to Pay \$23,000,000,000 to Allied Victors

### U. S. Gets Most of It European Allies Repay Debt to Morgan Banks

PARIS, June 7.—The "Young plan," the 20,000-word product of the Dawes plan board of experts, was signed at 6:10 p. m. in the grand salon of the Hotel George V today. It embodies a pledge by Germany to extort from German workers \$23,000,000,000 during the next 58 years, which shall be turned over to England, France, Italy and Belgium, and the bulk of it used to pay the debts of those countries held by American bankers.

The proposition of the European allies to cut the German payments if the U. S. would correspondingly reduce the debt owed to it was immediately vetoed by Owen D. Young, chairman of the General Electric Co., and John Morgan, head of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Co., who were the U. S. "unofficial" delegates to the conference.

### Imperialist Bank

The plan embodies the Young 'international bank," which is to handle all reparations payments, will be an enormous monopolistic factor in European economy, strictly controlled by the Morgan bankers and their friends. By swinging its loans here and there, it can smash or re-vivify the European trusts at will. Much conflict between the U. S. and England over the use of the money is foreseen.

Definite decision has been made as to the division of reparations among the allies—France, Belgium, Italy, Great Britain, the United States and Japan, and the smaller allied countries.

Out of each annual payment France will get the lion's share of \$1,046,000,000 marks, of which 626,500,000 marks will be applied to France's war debts to the United States and Great Britain, leaving

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### GASTONIA TENT GUARDS DOUBLED

Relief Opens Cleaning Station in Bronx

GASTONIA, N. C., June 7.—Guards around the Workers International Relief tent colony and the National Textile Workers Union headquarters were doubled today when rumors of another raid on the strike center came to the attention of the workers.

Coffee and tobacco is being supplied to the armed workers who stay awake all night to prevent the bosses' agents from destroying the union and relief center as they did in the early days of the strike. The workers' guard are determined to prevent the destruction of the tent colony at all costs.

About ten days ago, in the middle of the night, the guards shot at prowlers who were seen near the tents. The same action will again be taken against any gunmen of the bosses who attempt to raid the strike and relief center. When the W. I. R. and N. T. W. U. headquarters were razed to the ground last time, the local officials and national guardsmen participated in the attack.

### Permanent W. I. R. Branch

A permanent branch of the Workers International Relief was organized last night at a meeting that crowded the relief tent to capacity. Many of the strikers who wanted to attend the meeting and join the W. I. R. were unable to get in, due to the size of the crowd. The meeting was opened by Caroline Drew, representing the national office of the W. I. R., who reported on the activities of the W. I. R. since the beginning of the strike. In her introductory talk she urged the formation of a strong branch of the W. I. R. in Gastonia, which

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### Preparing for New Attacks on the Workers



This is the strikebreaking outfit appointed by Hoover and loudly publicized as "making a study of the causes of the present increase in crime." The "crimes" the commission, as agents of industrial rulers, seeks to wipe out are strikes and every other means sought by the workers to improved their conditions.

### SERVE NOTICE OF INJUNCTION IN IRON STRIKE

A. F. of L. Aids Bosses in Obtaining Writ

The basis for a sweeping injunction against the 4,000 iron and bronze workers whose strike has tied up scores of shops in Greater New York was yesterday laid with the serving of the notice of an injunction against picketing obtained by the Madison Iron Works, of the Bronx, upon the Iron and Bronze Workers Union.

### A. F. of L. Aids Injunction

Since the Madison firm is a leading member of the iron bosses' association, it is regarded as only a question of days when the association will attempt to obtain a blanket injunction. Not only the bosses of the Madison Iron Works, but also the reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Labor Structural Iron Unions were instrumental in the serving of the injunction notice on the strikers. For the injunction is packed full of misleading statements which strike leaders state could only have been furnished the bosses by the A. F. of L. iron workers' misleaders.

The injunction obtained by the Madison Works was granted by State Supreme Court Justice John M. Tierney, and the hearing on the injunction will be held next Wednesday, at 10 a. m. in the Bronx county supreme court, 161st St.

### A. F. of L. Hand

The hand of the A. F. of L. in aiding the bosses in obtaining the injunction is seen by the following false statements contained within the body of the document:

"The defendant union is not a member of the American Federation of Labor, but is known thruout the

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### SITUATION TENSE AT ELIZABETHTON

Militia Maneuver While N.T.W. Organizes

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., June 7. While three rayon strikers serve their ten-day sentences for daring to walk out of the slave pens of the Bemberg and Glanzstoff corporations in defiance of an injunction against striking or picketing granted in the first strike, the militia is taking up new positions, and entrenching its machine guns at the factory gates.

The situation is very tense. While the citizen's committee, a lynch mob made up of the business men and mill bosses, meets every night in secret, planning ways to do away with the organizers of the National Textile Workers Union here, these organizers continue to gain the ear of the sold-out workers.

### Indignant Over Raid

A strong local of the N. T. W. U. is being built up. The committee of strikers sent to Gastonia to observe the methods used by the strikers there, reports to friends in Eliza-

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### "Socialist" Mayor of Milwaukee Addresses Greek Fascist League

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—At a recent gathering of a Greek fascist organization, the Greek-American Progressive Association, the "socialist" Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee spoke. He praised "Greece's part in civilization," but ignored the imprisonment and torture of thousands of militant Greek workers by the fascist dictatorship.

### HOOVER CLIQUE PASS FARM BILL

Census Bill Conference, Conscripton Next

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The house of representatives today passed the Hoover farm bill, without debentures, and by steam-roller tactics.

Debate was limited to one hour for each side, and Speaker Longworth put the question to a vote while speakers from both sides were eagerly clamoring for the floor. He took the "aye" vote, and then announced the passage of the bill without waiting for any "no" votes. The house now proposes a recess within a few days.

The bill must now return to the senate, because of the change made to knock out the debenture clause. Although Senator Norris promises there will be a fight in the senate to put debenture provisions back in the bill, there seems a certainty it will be passed in its present form, in view of Hoover's stern orders that the legislation must be rushed to make way for the universal conscription bills he has planned and the special message commanding congress to participate in his "law enforcement" proposition.

### Continues Frame-Up Plot

His message yesterday called for a congressional committee to sit

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### For a Six-Hour Day for Under-Work, in Dangerous Occupations, and for the Youth Under 18!

Outline Class Background in the Chinese Civil War

### Analysis Shows That Only Communist Program Is Solution for the Masses

By TANG SHIN SHE.

General Chiang Kai-shek is triumphing greatly on account of his "victory" over the Kwangsi generals and the capture of the Wuhan between the economic and political centers of the Yangtse area which his rival Feng Yu-hsiang had long been endeavoring to win for himself. The Kwangsi group is defeated but only so far as Wuhan is concerned. As regards its main center Canton, however, this is more firmly in its hands than ever and on the Hunan-Hupeh front it enjoys the support of the Kulitchan-Szechwan generals.

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### TENANTS SEIZE MEET CALLED BY VOTE SNATCHERS

Give Out Daily Worker and Leaflets

A meeting of working class tenants of Harlem, called by the henchmen of republican and democratic politicians at the Communist Forum, 138th St., between Seventh and Lenox Aves., proved an unpleasant boomerang for the flunkies of the capitalist politicians when members of the Harlem Tenants League, aided by members of the Communist Party, secured the floor for two of their speakers and practically captured the meeting.

The meeting started with the customary bullhounding exercises. Leading fakery were praised, Negro landlords were represented as "the best people" and the cheated and oppressed tenants of Harlem were invited to call at the offices of various aldermen to get their dose of honeyed promises in return for votes.

### Distribute Leaflets, "Daily."

These lyrical warblings were interrupted by the entrance of a group of workers, both white and black,

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### FOOD STRIKE NOW IN TENTH WEEK

More Pickets Jailed for Demonstrating

A picketing demonstration took place yesterday in front of the Pennsylvania Cafeteria, 237 W. 54th St. The end of the tenth week of the strike finds the strikers as militant and determined to fight until they win the 8-hour day as they were at the beginning of the strike. Every day all strikers who are not in prison take part in a demonstration against the injunction and against the open-shop slavery they have suffered for years.

Forty-five strikers who were arrested in the demonstration last

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### BRITISH CABINET INCLUDES PEERS AND TRAITORS

Thomas to Rationalize Railroads; Increasing Unemployment

### See the King Today Legal Machinery to the Non-Laborites

LONDON, June 7.—While the king was in audience with the defeated imperialist Baldwin cabinet, the successful imperialist MacDonald group was forming a new combination of cabinet members which is to undertake the saving of the decaying British empire.

The cabinet as announced today includes twelve of the same traitors who betrayed the British and colonial workers in 1924. The new members are to have audience with the king tomorrow at 11:30, when his royal ribs will receive his new co-workers in the service of the capitalist class.

The appointments of men who previously have served in the government were:

Chancellor of exchequer, Phillip Snowden; foreign secretary, Arthur Henderson, Sr.; colonies, Sydney Webb; home affairs, J. R. Clynes; war, Tom Shaw; lord privy seal, J. H. Thomas (who also will be minister of employment, a newly created post); lord president of the council.

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### HOLD MATTEOTTI MEET TOMORROW

Workers to Protest the Fascist Tortures

The Matteotti memorial meeting to be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the New Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St., will not only commemorate the fifth anniversary of the murder by Mussolini's regime of a valiant fighter against fascism, but will also voice the protest of the workers of this city against the continued imprisonment, torture and oppression of thousands of Italian workers and peasants.

Particularly will the meeting protest against the torture of Umberto Terracini, one of the leaders of the Communist Party of Italy, who is serving a 24-year sentence imposed by the special fascist tribunal and who is on the verge of death. Terracini is dying from tuberculosis of the lungs brought on by the brutal tortures to which he has been subjected.

Speakers at the meeting will be A. Markoff, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Federation, C. Lippa, organizer of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, F. Coeo, member of the executive committee of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, Oswald Eusepi, Italian organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and Cupelli, representative of the Maximalist party of Italy.

### 750,000 DRIVEN JOBLESS YEARLY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.—Three-quarters of a million people are being forced out of employment annually by the increase in use of mechanical power in this country, J. R. Howard of Iowa, past president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, today told the National Electric Light Association Convention.

Three hundred thousand men, he said, are being replaced each year on the farms by mechanical energy while more than 400,000 are driven from other industries.

Howard was not able to offer any cure for this tremendous and steady increase in the army of the unemployed, other than a vague hope that new industries would be created which could absorb the surplus labor power. By his own figures, this is not being done. He seemed

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# HOOVER CLIQUE PASS FARM BILL BY STEAM-ROLLER

## Name Committee on Reapportionment

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with the "law enforcement" commission and a committee from his cabinet. Its function is to bring in motions for changes in the federal statutes to make it easier to frame up labor leaders in the courts, to deprive defendants of part of their right of trial by jury, to centralize and militarize the whole secret service, and coast guard service. Hoover specifically asks that congress provide for more agents of repression, more spies, federal officers, and armed cutters which can be added to the regular war machinery when the coming imperialist war breaks out and can be used to break strikes meanwhile.

Confer On Census Bill.

The Senate Conference Committee to adjust differences in the census and reapportionment bill with a house committee was appointed today.

It is composed of Senators Jones, Rep., Wash.; Johnson, Rep., Calif.; Vandenberg, Rep., Mich.; Fletcher, Dem., Fla.; and Sheppard, Dem., Texas, all of whom come from states which will gain representation under reapportionment.

# BRITISH CABINET ALREADY CHOSEN

## Legal Machinery to the Non-Laborites

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Lord Parmoor; air minister, Lord Thomson; agriculture, Noel Buxton; president of the board of education, Sir C. P. Trevelyan; secretary of state for Scotland, W. Adamson; first commissioner of works, George Lansbury.

The new members named to the government were:

Labor, Miss Margaret Bondfield; first lord of the admiralty, A. V. Alexander; lord chancellor, Lord Sankey; secretary of state for India, Wedgwood Benn; health minister, Arthur Greenwood; president of the board of trade, W. Graham.

Other ministers appointed, but not actually in the cabinet, include: chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir Oswald Mosley; attorney general, W. A. Jowitt; solicitor general, J. B. Melville; minister of pensions, F. O. Roberts; minister of transport, Herbert Morrison; parliamentary under-secretary for Scotland, T. Johnston; postmaster general, Prof. H. B. Lees Smith; paymaster general, Lord Arnold.

Despite the fanfare of the pre-election period about choosing a cabinet of the working class, it is now obvious that, with the exception of a few who come from the skilled labor bureaucracy, there are no members in the cabinet who can boast of a working class origin. There are three peers, MacDonnell and Margaret Bondfield, the only woman member, are college professors. Thomas, Henderson, Clynes and Shaw have been for several decades part of the corrupt Trades Council. They originally came from the ranks of highly skilled workers and technicians. Thomas being an engineer, Henderson a highly skilled foundry worker, etc. Webb, it is said, will now become a member of the peerage.

### Royalists Appointed.

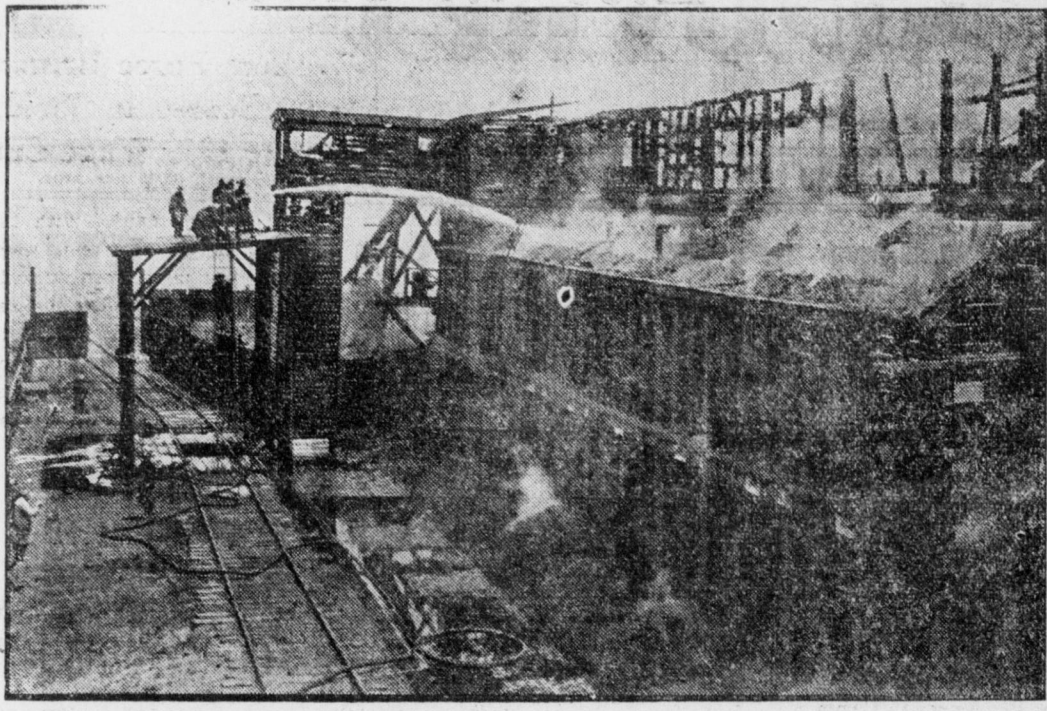
Two of the members are not even laborites. These fill two of the most important legal positions in the cabinet, their jobs being that of enforcing capitalist law and justice against the workers. Lord Jowitt, one of the two, is to be attorney general, a post corresponding to that of head of the department of justice in the United States. The American workers who have experienced the Red Raids and strikebreaking activities of these capitalist agencies will well understand the significance of appointing members of the royalty to these posts. The second, Lord Sankey, was the king's chairman of commissioners to rationalize the coal industry which has contributed the present misery. Sankey was appointed judge by the king and will now be lord chancellor. Snowden was a member of the commission of inquiry on Russia and submitted a vicious report attacking the first Workers' Republic. He is a member of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. A. V. Alexander is an army captain and a Baptist preacher.

There is tremendous newspaper talk about reduction of unemployment as the first task of the new government. Thomas has announced that as a first measure to reduce unemployment he will undertake the rationalization of the railroads. This clearly means that unemployment will be increased. This is but one example of how these fakers have been feeding phrases to the masses while giving aid to the imperialists in whose service they are.

### WORKER HURT IN FALL.

NEW ORLEANS, (By Mail).—Samuel Thomas, a Negro laborer, was severely injured in a fall down an elevator shaft in the American Bay Building. His foot slipped on a tile.

# Workers Endangered in Coal Blaze



The dangerous fire which swept the Jagels and Bellis Coal Company plant in Hoboken seriously endangered the lives of hundreds of workers on the job. However, the company is making no efforts to help the injured workers, but is trying to recover the \$70,000 damage and the loss of four horses.

# GASTONIA TENT GUARDS DOUBLED

## W.I.R. Opens Cleaning Station in Bronx

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would include all workers in the city. She recommended that Bertha Crawford and Robert Allen, who have been acting as chairman and secretary of the W. I. R. branch here, become the officials of the permanent branch.

Will Be Meeting Center.

Crawford and Allen reported to the assembled members and promised to work hard for the building of a powerful W. I. R. They pointed out that after the strike the W. I. R. would be a good place to meet old friends and repay the debt of working class solidarity now being shown by workers throughout the country.

They also said that the building of the W. I. R. is of major importance, going hand in hand with the organization campaign of the National Textile Workers Union. The reports of Crawford and Allen were very well received by the strikers.

Strikers as Officials.

Crawford was elected chairman, Allen secretary and Jesse Lynch, head of the housing and tent committee, treasurer of the Gastonia W. I. R. The entire strike relief committee were elected as members of the executive board for the duration of the strike. Many of the workers present participated in the discussion. It was decided that the branch hold membership meetings every Thursday at 7 p. m.

Thugs of the Manville-Jencks Co. are threatening the striker, Stevens, whose wife expects a baby any day now, demanding that he vacate the company-owned house. They are using the bait of free moving to bring pressure upon him. His sick wife is frightened by the policy of constant hounding, but he is determined to defy the company agents. Stevens has two other children and the twisting room at a wage of \$13.75 weekly.

Open Own Barber Shop.

Several strikers have been designated as barbers for the tent colony. One tent will be used as the barber shop. It will be opened tomorrow.

Among the food given to the strikers yesterday were two pounds cans of syrup. According to Caroline Drew, of the W. I. R. relief committee, more funds are needed to purchase butter, milk, essential to health in this hot climate; also to take care of the sick strikers, the sick list increasing to a great extent during the last few days. The dysentery cases are more numerous.

To meet the pressing need for funds, contributions should be rushed to the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City.

### Bronx W. I. R. Station.

A W. I. R. store and station at 418 Brook Ave., near 144th St., the Bronx, was officially opened yesterday. It is conducted by the Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City, for the benefit of the strikers.

It runs a cleaning, pressing and dyeing shop. A modern Hoffman pressing machine has been installed, according to Louis A. Baum, manager of the store. The station will be open daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., he added. All workers are invited to get their cleaning, pressing and dyeing done here.

All the profits of the store will be used for the Workers' International Relief activities, while clothing will also be shipped to the strike centers and other parts of the country where struggling workers are in need of it.

Worn clothing contributed by workers throughout the country will be repaired and pressed and then shipped to those sections of the country where the need is most. At present, clothing is being shipped to the striking textile workers of the south and to the destitute coal miners. Those having clothing outside of New York for donation are urged to send it by parcel post, while those in New York should phone Mott Haven 5654 and it will be called for.

Among all the classes that constitute the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is really revolutionary.—Marx.

# To Hold Western Anti-Imperialist Parley in San Francisco June 30

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—As a part of the campaign of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, U. S. section, to intensify the fight against American imperialism and to send a delegation to the Second World Congress Against Imperialism in Paris, July 20 to 31. A western conference will be held in San Francisco on June 30, one week later than previously announced.

The San Francisco branch of the A. A. I. L. is sending out a call to this conference endorsed by Upton Sinclair, Anita Whitney, Harrison George, Benjamin Foe, J. Kaninatsu, E. Gardo and others. This call is also endorsed by a number of unions and by the Confederacion Unitario Obrero—Mexicano, Los Angeles branch.

# PAPAL STATE PACT SIGNED

## Pope Gets 90 Million to Support Blackshirts

ROME, June 7.—The pact between Mussolini and the pope against the workers and peasants was signed at 11:05 today by Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, and Benito Mussolini, premier of Italy, who are guilty of thousands of brutal murders and assassinations of workers' leaders.

The ceremony took place in the Vatican, hall of congregations, with Swiss guards standing at attention in their ancient uniforms, and by means of exchange of copies already signed. The blood-stained hand of Mussolini held out a white and gold volume of the treaty stamped with the fascist emblem entwined with the arms of the reigning house of Savoy, and took from the white hand of the cardinal, the pope's chief peddler of religious dope, a red and gold volume of the treaty, stamped with a picture of the imaginary keys of St. Peter.

Draws His Pay.

Then the Swiss guard commander thanked the Italian police for so long keeping intact the bronze vat-ican gates, took possession of them and swung them open.

Pope Pius XI gets \$39,472,500 cash, deposited in the bank of Italy, and \$52,630,000 in Italian state bonds. In return, he agrees to whip his followers in other countries into line for support of blackshirt diplomacy.

Disputes are already waging between the two swindlers over interpretation of terms of the contract relating to education, etc. The fight was so hot that there was a rumor yesterday that the signing of the treaty might be postponed.

# Militarists Seek Gas Secret While Clinic Blast Victims Suffer

CLEVELAND, June 7.—Further proof of the deadly effects of the gas which killed 126 persons in the explosion at the Cleveland Clinic Hospital three weeks ago was offered with the return of six doctors, four nurses and three others for treatment at the hospital today. Their lungs are tortured by the poison gas given off by fumes from burning X-ray films.

The life of at least one patient is in danger, and others are in a serious condition. Meanwhile, experts from the Chemical Warfare Service of the war department are continuing their investigations with the object of discovering the deadly secret of the gas for "experiment" and use in the next imperialist clash.

### WISCONSIN FAKERS MEET.

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor will meet here June 17. The state federation is dominated by the reactionary American Federation of Labor and "socialist" misleaders and plans no action on behalf of the unorganized.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

# SERVE NOTICE IN IRON STRIKE

## A. F. of L. Aids Bosses in Obtaining Writ

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building trades as a scab union, and widely known for its Communist principles and opposition to ownership of private property. It is not duly recognized by the American Federation of Labor. It cannot get along with outside A. F. of L. unions. The officials of this union have issued inflammatory circulars.

These statements, officials of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union pointed out, are obviously furnished the iron bosses by the reactionary A. F. of L. officials of outside iron unions. The injunction contains another falsehood, stating that "not a single one of the striking employees are paid less than the standard union scale." This is a lie, the wages paid the strikers being far beneath the standard union scale, strike leaders state.

### See Blanket Injunction.

The attorney for the Madison Iron Works, Propper, is also the attorney for the Allied Building Metal Industry Bosses Association, strike leaders stated, and this points to an attempt at a blanket injunction when the Madison Iron Works is granted its injunction Wednesday.

Thugs Protected by Police.

Great mass picket demonstrations marked the strike yesterday. Under the protection of Tammany police, 15 gangsters, headed by Grossman, an iron boss, who is also a Tammany politician and a deputy sheriff, attacked the strike committee on the picket lines in front of the Drier Iron Works, on E. 12th St. and East River, and at the Fessler Iron Works, adjoining the Drier shop. The strikers beat the thugs off.

A large picket line was maintained at the Madison Iron Works on Longwood Ave., the Bronx, the shop which obtained the injunction. This picket demonstration was featured by the fact the workers from many other trades joined in the picketing. Among these were needle trades workers, shoe workers, food workers, wives of the iron and bronze strikers, and other housewives.

At the Madison Works two pickets were arrested, and released by Judge Goodman on \$300 bail for trial on Tuesday.

# SITUATION TENSE AT ELIZABETHTON

## Militia Maneuver While N.T.W. Organizes

(Continued from Page One)

betton that the N. T. W. U. leads strikes, and finds ways and means of feeding the strikers. This contrasts sharply with the sort of "unionism" that the Rayon workers have known, the United Textile Workers Union variety.

The N. T. W., after betraying the strike, and contracting in the name of the strikers, but without their consent, an agreement with the employers by which nothing is gained and a blacklist established instead, is trying to hold meetings. Although meetings of the N. T. W. U. are prohibited, and the city-owned hall locked against them, the U. T. W. is advertising. But the workers know the swindle perpetrated upon them by the U. T. W. and boycott the meetings.

Build Strong N.T.W. Local.

Great indignation is prevalent among the Rayon workers over the raid and seizure, by Vice-president Kelley of the U. T. W. and federal officers of N. T. W. leaflets exposing this Kelley, and calling a meeting of the workers to renew the strike.

Certainty is felt that new leaflets will be distributed, and that the strike will be renewed.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made State machinery, and wield it for its own purpose. This new Commune (Paris Commune) ... breaks the modern State power.—Marx.

# GOV. ROOSEVELT, OF TAMMANY, TO FETE AFL WOMEN

## Celebrate 25 Years of Betrayal Today

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the New York Women's Trade Union League will be held today at the palatial country estate of Gov. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N. Y.

Roosevelt, leader of the corrupt, anti-labor Tammany Hall, will be the chief speaker at the festivities, according to an official press release issued by the League yesterday. On the same program will be Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, which is under the thumb of Tammany, and John Sullivan, former president of the New York State Federation of Labor, who for many years has held down, among other lucrative activities, a soft \$5,000-a-year job as "Director of the Industrial Aid Bureau of New York City," a city department feathered by his friends in the Tammany wigwag.

Reactionary Gang.

A part of 400 will make the trip up the Hudson on a chartered steamer, it is announced. One of the features promised is a pageant, to be portrayed by pantomime and song, which will give the history of the organization during the past 25 years.

The Women's Trade Union League in the many years of its existence has done practically nothing to organize the millions of unorganized, exploited women workers. It has, however, always been in the forefront in joining attacks on "the Reds."

Ejected Mill Strikers.

Thousands of dollars will be expended in today's celebration at the governor's estate, it is indicated, while thousands of women workers and their families, particularly in the textile areas, suffer hunger and privation.

The national convention of the League, held recently in Washington, ordered out a delegation of Gastonia strikers in order to make room for a dance.

### Under Tammany Wing.

The New York State League, particularly, is under the protecting wing of the corrupt Tammany organization and Miss Rose Schneiderman, president of the League, has for many years clung affectionately to the skirts of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has been the official patroness of the League.

The organization directly represents the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and carries out its reactionary policies.

An Appropriate Trio.

Included on its honorary committee are Tammany Senator Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, and Morris Hillquit, corporation lawyer and socialist leader.

# Pick Muste as Leader of "Progressives" in Fight on Left Wing

A. J. Muste, head of Brookwood Labor College, who the other day announced that he would press for the dismissal of Arthur W. Calhoun as a teacher in the institution because of his left wing tendencies, has just been elected national chairman at the Conference for so-called Progressive Action which was launched at a recent two-day meeting held in this city.

At the same time plans for made for a membership drive, in order to concretize the program of the organization whose main task will be an attack on the left wing on the trade union and political field.

Practically everyone is eligible to affiliate upon payment of \$1 annual dues.

The organization, which at the recent conference was taken over bodily by leaders of the socialist party, spent most of its time attacking the Communist Party, the A. F. of L. being gently chided for its "inactivity."

# Soviet Workers Still Demonstrate Against Berlin Suppression

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Numerous protest meetings and demonstrations are still taking place all over the Soviet Union in connection with the bloody events of the first days of May in Berlin. The Central Bureau of Medical Men in the Soviet Union has sent its greetings to the Berlin workers in the name of 65,000 doctors in the Soviet Union and condemns the treacherous action of the social democracy. The collections on behalf of the victims and their dependents are being continued in the workshops and factories. The protest movement has extended to the villages.

### SEEKS SHELTER, KILLED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—His back broken and chest and right foot crushed under the wheels of a train, Norman Gillman, an unemployed worker from Chicago, was killed when run over by a train of box-cars, while attempting to seek shelter from the rain.

### BLAST INJURES WORKER.

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—Charles Ream, a worker at the Perfection Baking Co., was severely injured in an oven blast.

# OUTLINE THE CLASS BACKGROUND IN CIVIL WAR NOW RAGING IN CHINA

## Analysis Shows That Only Communist Program Is Solution for the Masses

(Continued from Page One)

send neither money nor ammunition to either party. In addition, during the war Chiang Kai-shek made many fire promises to numerous leaders of small bodies of troops and gave them great freedom of movement, which is now causing him embarrassment. He has thus arrived in a blind alley. As a result the great war confusion will still continue.

Every fresh war of the generals is a good speculation for the imperialists. They support their pro-lege in some way or other and thereby receive advantageous concessions. Thus not only the Japanese, English and Americans have had their hands in this last war but, as the "Berliner Tageblatt" points out with particular satisfaction, "German officers have played a great part in Chiang Kai-shek's fight against Wuhan." It is not difficult to guess why the Japanese and the English, although they are friends of the Kwangsi group, at the outbreak of the war helped Chiang Kai-shek. Thus the Japanese have suddenly settled by a treaty the long delayed evacuation of Shantung. (Now, after the end of the war, the promised evacuation has been again postponed on account of alleged fresh disturbances.) At the secret negotiations the Japanese of course had all their wishes fulfilled. For example, Tuan Sheh Sui's loan, amounting to several hundred millions, which had not been guaranteed, has now been recognized and guaranteed by the Nanking government. The war was no less welcome by the Americans "who desire peace and a united China." As the newspapers report, America received the right to set up a network of commercial air-ports in China. Splendid strategic points at the cost of China in anticipation of the coming war in the Pacific! During the war not only did the Japanese and English, who are hated by the Chinese, make a great outcry for warships and troops, but the best friend of Chiang Kai-shek, the dollar im-

perialism of the United States, suddenly ordered a squadron consisting of six warships to proceed from the Philippines to the Wangtse.

The imperialists, by means of their economic and political privileges, have the opportunity in every war of the generals to intervene and to make use of it for their own purposes. The Chinese generals, however, are never absolute tools of only one of the imperialist powers. Chiang Kai-shek constitutes no exception in this respect. The agents of all the imperialists are represented in the Nanking government. It is only a question of what the imperialists consider to be the clearest method at the moment.

The military forces of Chiang Kai-shek and the Kwangsi group were almost of equal strength in the last only one of the imperialist powers, resorted to the same measures against the petty bourgeoisie as they had employed against the small peasants and the proletariat. This gave the leaders of the "third party" which is supported by Chiang Kai-shek, and the Left leaders of the Kuomintang, the so-called reorganizers of the Party, an opportunity to carry on incitement among the petty bourgeoisie against the Kwangsi group and in favor of Chiang Kai-shek. Thus Chiang Kai-shek's slogan against the Kwangsi group was "purging of the Party from feudalist militarist elements in order to complete the revolution." Thus the petty bourgeoisie was this time the decisive force and acted in favor of Chiang Kai-shek.

As a result of his besieging the meeting place of the last party congress and his unexpected approval of the expulsion of the Left Kuomintang leaders (Wang Ching Wei tendency), Chiang Kai-shek obtained the support in the war of a part of the Rights. Thus the class foundation of Chiang Kai-shek's power has changed. Formerly he relied upon the big bourgeoisie allied with a portion of the petty bourgeoisie; he is now supported by the big bourgeoisie and a portion of the feudal landowners. With regard to Chiang Kai-shek's connection with the big bourgeoisie and the feudal landowners, there are some other generals, as Feng YU Hsiang, Yen Shin San etc., who are rivalling with him for their favor. The petty bourgeoisie, however, will adopt a hostile attitude to Chiang Kai-shek, a fact which the clever Feng Yu Hsiang will not fail to make use of.

The civil war of one General against another kindled by the imperialists will continue its course without interruption. Only the civil war of the proletariat and the poor peasants will put an end to this war of the generals. Under the leadership of Comrades Chu Teh and Mao Tez Tung in Kwangtung, Fukien, Kiangsi and Hunan, and of Comrade Ho Lung in Hupeh, Hunan and Szechwan, this war against the generals has grown to large proportions recently. It is the task of the international proletariat to support the Chinese proletariat and the poor peasants and to prevent any intervention of the imperialist in China.

# 750,000 DRIVEN JOBLESS YEARLY

## Electric Light Meeting Gets the Figures

(Continued from Page One)

vaguely worried over the menace to capitalist institutions involved in this growing misery among the masses, but soon shifted to the real purpose of his visit, to open the eyes of the electrical power magnates to a possible new field for cheaper junky electrical apparatus.

"The farmer does not need to be educated as to his needs," Howard said. "He knows all about them now. Give him a price which will enable him to buy your commodity and he will demonstrate to you quickly that he can pick out his own motor needs and his wife will demonstrate in short order that she knows as much about lighting fixtures and percolators and electric curling irons as does her city sister. Indeed from the household point of view, electricity in the city home is, in comparison with the farm home, a luxury. It is non-productive in the city, productive on the farm, because the farm woman could use the time saved from cleaning kerosene lamps in garden and poultry yard."

Howard did not say either, that every invention which the farmer has used, enabling him to use his family more in the business of production, has so far resulted simply in the "release" to a position of joblessness of farm laborers or the entire disemployment of farm workers.

# See Intensive Drive to Bar Negroes from Polls in Va. Decision

The invalidation of the Virginia law barring Negroes from voting in primary elections, was only one step in a campaign directed against disfranchisement of Negroes in southern states, Negro leaders yesterday stated.

A case similar to the Virginia case, originating in Texas, is expected to come before the U. S. supreme court, which, in its 1927 decision had already declared unconstitutional a Texas law barring Negroes from primary voting.

In 1927 the U. S. supreme court unanimously held unconstitutional a Texas law, enacted in 1924, specifically barring Negroes from voting in the democratic state primary elections.

Both Texas and Virginia laws contravene the principle there laid down, by empowering the state committees to prescribe conditions for primary membership and therefore for primary voting, the plain intent of these laws being to transfer the power to bar Negroes from the legislature to the party committee.

### BRAKEMAN KILLED.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., (By Mail).—Run over by a train in the yards of the Lehigh Valley R. R. in Bayonne, Robert Rose, a brakeman, later died. His leg was amputated.

# REPARATIONS DELEGATIONS PLOT NEW WAR

## Young Plan Is Signed; Bank Scheme Accepted

(Continued from Page One)

the rest for the French war machine.

Great Britain will get 409,000,000 marks, of which 355,700,000 marks goes for its war debt payments. Italy will get 213,700,000 marks, of which 171,000,000 marks goes for war debts. Belgium will get 115,500,000 marks, of which 44,500,000 goes for war debts.

### Half Billion Yearly.

The first of the 37 years annuities is fixed by the Young plan at 1,942,000,000 marks (\$462,584,400). Of that sum, 1,200,000,000 marks will be credited to the overlapping Dawes plan payments under its fifth and final year, ending Sept. 1. The remaining 742,000,000 marks will be credited to the overlapping Dawes Young plan from Sept. 1 to March 31, 1930.

The heaviest portion of the annuities, averaging 3,050,000,000 marks annually, will be paid over the first 37 years. The annuities during the final 21 years will average about half that.

### Cover Allies' Debts.

The second period of annuities which runs for 21 years more, starts at well over 1,000,000,000 and decreases gradually to a flat 1,000,000,000 and finally to 900,000,000 in the 21st year.

The latter annuities are to take care of the allied payments on their long-term war debt agreements. If the agreements are ratified by the French parliament, it will be the full 58 years of the Young plan before the debts are liquidated.

The position of agent general of reparations, held by S. Parker Gilbert, of the United States, disappears, as do the old reparations commission and the foreign representatives on the German Railway Board.

# Show Paintings by Frank Horowitz, Great U.S.S.R. Jewish Artist

The works of Frank Horowitz, a Jewish artist of the Soviet Union, will be exhibited among many paintings at the International Summer Exhibit at the Brooklyn Museum, from June 1 to October 1.

Horowitz, enthused by the success of the Jewish colonizations in the Ukraine and Crimea under the auspices of the Soviet government and the Arojoint, returned to his native Odessa, and there painted many of the types of Jewish settlers. He was so enthusiastic over the colonization experiment that he decided to remain in the Soviet Union.

### TYPO FAKERS TO MEET.

The International Typographical Union plans its next annual convention in Seattle, in September. No plans to organize the unorganized printers are being made by the misleaders.

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# Investigation Exposes Berlin Police Brutalities and Lies in Attack on May Day

## PREPARE FOR BIG INTERNATIONAL RED DAY, AUG. 1

### Bell Summarizes Work and Outlines Tasks

By TOM BELL.

The Sixth World Congress of the Comintern placed the question of the war danger in the center of its analysis of the international world situation. It declared the war danger constitutes the very crux of the new period. It called upon all sections to combat this danger and to make it the center of the whole of our Communist activity. The lengthy thesis prepared by the Congress brought together the whole strategy and tactics of Bolshevism in the struggle against imperialist war, in the struggle of the colonial peoples against counter-revolutionary war, and the struggle against the class war par excellence, viz., imperialist war on the Soviet Union.

Congress Showed How.

The Congress not only re-stated the general strategic and tactical lines but it did something more. It prepared a lengthy detailed resolution on the methods of carrying on anti-imperialist activity amongst the fighting forces in conjunction with the general political activities of the Parties. The Congress laid special stress on the mistake of a number of Parties which still looked upon anti-imperialist activity as the business of a few specialists.

Date—Aug. 1.

It is now decided to make Aug. 1 the International Red Day. This date separates the Communist campaign from the quasi-religious pacifist meetings of the Social Democrats, who will have their meetings on Sunday, Aug. 4. All Sections of the Communist International are now busy making preparations for Aug. 1.

Since the Sixth Congress a whole series of activities have been engaged in, of which the war danger has occupied the front of the stage. The Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial campaign made the fight against imperialist war the crux of the campaign. All our press, literature distribution and demonstrations took the war danger as the central issue.

The Sixth Congress also decided upon calling an Anti-Fascist Congress which linked up the war danger with the fight against fascism. This Congress met in Berlin on March 9 and was a huge success. Over 250 delegates came from all countries. The importance of this conference must not be confined to the conference itself. Before the meeting numerous meetings, conferences for the election of delegates and demonstrations took place in all the countries represented. Thus the war danger was brought home to a much wider audience than the pure and simple Party meetings. For example, in Norway on March 3 in Oslo, a conference took place attended by 103 delegates representing 20,000 workers. In England, France, etc., similar conferences and demonstrations were held, which were equally successful. Side by side with this activity a large congress is being prepared by the League against Imperialism in July at which representatives will attend from all parts of the world. The war question will find a prominent place on the agenda.

Latin-American Bureau.

The Sixth Congress was attended by a number of delegates who came from Latin-American countries for the first time. It was decided to establish a Latin-American Bureau. During the Bolivian-Paraguay dispute, and when Hoover of the United States of America made his diplomatic visit to the Latin-American countries our Bureau was able to mobilize large demonstrations of workers against these imperialist adventures and to raise the war danger before the eyes of thousands of proletarians.

Our French Party continues, true to its traditions, its excellent work amongst the soldier and in the fleet. On Dec. 4, 1928, Comrade Cachin made a great speech which caused a sensation, and exposed in parliament the war preparations of the French imperialists and their allies against the Soviet Union. This speech was taken up by our brother Parties.

In Germany our comrades continue their fight against the new cruiser building programme of the Social Democrats and take an active part in carrying this campaign into the factory councils and munition shops. During the conference of the International Women's League for Peace and Freedom, held early in January this year, a number of our comrades raised the question of the war danger, the expansion of the chemical industries and the huge military preparations now being carried out by the imperialists.

In Yugoslavia when King Alexander on January 19th issued his decree instituting the Supreme Court with the Defense of the State our Party caused leaflets to be prepared and distributed. Hundreds of arrests were made.

In England, a consistent press campaign is conducted by the Party organizations exposing the British intrigues in the Middle East, Afghanistan, India and against the Soviet Union. Special anti-imperialist propaganda is conducted by

## Polish Fascist Govt. to Send Jobless to Die in Brazil Swamp

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil (By Mail).—The Polish fascist government has arranged with the Brazilian government to colonize a large area in the state of Espirito Santo, to which unemployed workers will be sent into slavery in the tropical rice swamps. Thousands of Japanese and European unemployed workers, virtually deported here by the governments to "solve" their unemployment problems, have perished in these swamps.

## STEEL WORKERS HEROIC STRUGGLE

### Set Excellent Example of How to Win

One thousand, seven hundred workers employed in the Steel Works and Rolling Mills in Henningsdorf, near Berlin, an undertaking belonging to the A. E. G. concern, have been on strike for over three months against a wage cut of 10 to 30 per cent. The fight began on Jan. 23 last when a department, comprising 308 men, downed tools because, after futile negotiations, the above wage cut was simply dictated. In order to enforce this wage cut the works management, a day or two later, locked out the whole of the staff.

### Commencement of Struggle.

At the commencement of the struggle the staff was divided into strikers and locked-out, into free trade union organized, christian-socialist organized, and unorganized workers. About 15 per cent of the whole staff is organized in the free trade union. In order to set up a united fighting front the revolutionary opposition, on the second day of the struggle, organized the election of a united Strike Committee, in which both the organized and unorganized workers are duly represented. This measure was unanimously supported by the whole of the staff. Already in the first week of the struggle the wives of the strikers and also the youth were mobilized, and they elected their representatives to the Strike Committee. By this means the women, who otherwise are often a retarding element in labor struggles, were accorded an active place in the fighting front.

The united revolutionary Strike Committee, in close connection with the fighting workers, have for fourteen weeks frustrated all attempts at sabotage on the part of the reformist trade union bureaucracy, the Christian union and the Stahlhelm, repelled all the attacks of the works management and the social democratic burgo-master and thwarted all attempts of the foremen, acting on behalf of the works management, to obtain strikebreakers.

14 Weeks' Struggle.

In the fourteenth week of the struggle the reformist trade union bureaucracy went over to open strikebreaking and declared the strike to be at an end, although the workers had by six votes rejected a base compromise and decided to continue the fight.

But all these efforts to force the workers to capitulate have been of no avail; the front remains firm and unshaken. The workers have realized the necessity for and the leading role played by revolutionary Strike Committees as united front organs capable of fighting determinedly against the reformist trade union bureaucracy, the employers, and the organs of the state. During the struggle the factory nucleus has increased from seventeen comrades to over fifty; a local group of the Workers International Relief, numbering 200 members, and a group of the Young Spartacus League have been formed. The number of readers of the Communist organ "Volksecho" has increased by 70. About the same number of workers have, in spite of the treachery of the reformist trade union bureaucracy, joined the Metal Workers Union in order to strengthen the opposition. This struggle constitutes an instructive and heroic example of the whole labor movement.

means of leaflets and study circles among troops. The effect of the Party programme of demands for the army and the navy is seen in the attempts of the military and naval lords to introduce minor reforms into the service.

### Baltic Countries.

Throughout the Baltic countries in the unofficial armies such as the "Asaig" organizations the Communists have to work very cautiously, but considerable activity obtains in these organizations. In conclusion, the illegal conditions under which our Parties have to work, the increasing offensive of the bourgeoisie against the Communists, the growing increase of the jealous vigilance exercised in watching over the troops is a serious handicap upon our comrades, and makes detailed reporting very difficult. Nevertheless we can say that the injunction of the VI. Congress to all Sections to make the fight against the war danger a living part of the daily life of our Parties is receiving the serious attention of all our Sections.

## Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

THE Polbureau is desirous of securing the broadest possible Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address and the immediate Party tasks outlined therein. All Party members and particularly the comrades active in the workshops in the basic industries are invited to write their

opinions for the Party Press. Resolutions of Factory Nuclei also will be printed in this section. Send all material dealing with this campaign to Comrade Jack Stachel, care National office, Communist Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

## PARTY CONTROL COMMISSION AND MINNESOTA, CALIFORNIA AND KANSAS CITY DISTRICTS URGE SUPPORT OF THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

### FOR RELENTLESS STRUGGLE AGAINST DISRUPTERS

The Central Control Committee has unanimously passed the following decisions:

"That the Central Control Committee as a matter of course accepting and endorsing the decisions of the Comintern, fully agrees with and supports the steps taken by the Central Committee in connection with the recent letter of the Comintern, and that the Central Control Committee will take every measure within its power to have them carried into effect.

"That we instruct the Presidium in this connection, to draw up a letter to the District Control Committee, pointing out that it is their duty to see to it that no factional groupings or meetings or factional activities are maintained in their districts, and to take disciplinary action against any offenders.

"The Central Control Committee pledges itself to carry on a relentless struggle against all those who will make any attempt to disrupt the Party."—CENTRAL CONTROL COMMITTEE, Chas Dirba, Secretary.

### MINNESOTA DISTRICT WELCOMES ADDRESS.

The Resolution on the Address of the Comintern to the American Communist Party unanimously adopted by the Bureau of District Nine (Minnesota) was as follows:

"The district Bureau welcomes and unreservedly accepts the Address of the Communist International to the American Party and pledges itself to carry on an ideological and if need be organizational campaign for the rigid application in the district. We particularly welcome the analytical search light thrown on the unprincipled factionalism which has so considerably reduced the efficiency of our Party in the past.

"We register our determination (collectively and individually) to liquidate all phases of factionalism in the district no matter where they may come or under what guise they might appear. As an essential prerequisite for the achievement of this and we herewith record our appreciation of our errors of the past and resolve to separate ourselves from all connection with whatever factions we may have been associated with.

"We greet the fact that two of our delegates and one factional delegate to the Sixth Convention of the Party broke off and disassociated themselves from the Majority group and unreservedly accepted the Communist International Letter and its organizational proposals. We also greet the fact that the members of the District Executive Committee have fought against the maintenance of Party groupings and unprincipled factionalism.

"We strongly oppose and condemn the actions of comrade Loveston and Gitlow who according to the Communist International Address are 'opposing the final decisions of the letter and taking an attitude approximating one of a split in the American Party'. Furthermore we condemn their vacillating attitude on the Right wing in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. That we condemn and demand the immediate withdrawal of the opposition presented by the delegation in Moscow opposing the Address.

"The especial emphasis placed on the Right Wing Danger is especially applicable and appropriate in our district where of the many right wing errors were committed. Two recent and outstanding ones . . . the Coolidge Reception Committee and Bloomer Duluth Municipal Election incidents are still the subject of doubtful discussion by a few members. We also point out that the opposition to May Day Parades and Party picketing during strikes is an expression of the Right Danger. Undoubtedly the Right Wing Danger is the greatest danger facing our Party and the double emphasis placed upon it by the Comintern in the Address will greatly help in our campaign against it.

"The Address is invaluable for the clarification of our membership by the lucid explanation, briefly given, of the errors flowing from the general misunderstanding of the 'inner and outer' contradictions of U. S. imperialism such as the 'no cruiser slogan' and the 'exceptionalism' theory. It is correct to emphasize the evergrowing crises sapping at the very foundation of American imperialism as part of world capitalism.

"As the Address well states 'it is only by relentless struggle against unprincipled factionalism. . . Iron discipline . . . and the subordination of the Minority to the Majority on the basis of the Party's perusal of the line and practical directions of the Comintern' that we can build a Party capable of leading the American proletariat in its struggle against capitalism.

"We welcome the Communist International Address not in the sense that it is a victory for any faction in the Party but in the sense that it is a victory for our Party under the leadership of the Communist International.

"We warn the membership against verbal acceptance of the Communist International decisions without making attempts at carrying these decisions out.

### MOTIONS ADOPTED BY CALIFORNIA DISTRICT.

"1. The District Executive Committee wholeheartedly endorses and accepts the Comintern Address, which gives the correct political line for our Party, to abolish the destructive factionalism and to become a mass political Party of the American working class. This Letter, coming from our International leadership, sharply condemns both former groupings and lays the basis for a united leadership with the drawing in of all the best elements in our Party. The District Executive Committee pledges itself to carry out the Open Letter and to secure a unanimous acceptance in the District.

"2. The District Executive Committee points out that the Comintern Address has a special significance for District 13, (California) where the factional situation went into an unheard of length, to an open split situation in San Francisco, to the maintenance of a dual organization led by Manus, Glicksohn, etc., who are today openly fighting the Party, as shown, for instance, at the Trade Union Educational Conference. The District Executive Committee calls upon those misled proletarian comrades who are being used as tools to perpetuate the split, to repudiate these Anti-Party elements and to come back into the ranks of the Party.

"3. Special unit meetings be called to discuss the Comintern Address and its application in District 13. Letters be sent to every member which shall call upon them to liquidate factionalism and to take their place in the Party's work. Speakers, who unconditionally accept the Comintern Letter be sent to nuclei, as reporters.

"4. The District Executive Committee repudiates the spreading of factional documents, such as the wire shown by Himmelfarb, spread by the 1212 Market office, giving a factionalist distortion and misrepresentation to the Comintern Address.

"5. The Secretariat shall bring in recommendations to the next meeting, for the bonding of the District Executive Committee, for the drawing in of additional comrades who accept the Comintern Address and who pledge themselves to abolish factionalism and to build the Party.

"6. The District Executive Committee pledges itself to increase our activities more than ever before, to build our Party into a mass Party in District 13 on the basis of the Comintern Address.

"7. To mercilessly fight and root out any and all attempts to further carry on factionalism in our District.

"8. The District Executive Committee shall fight with all its energy against any manifestation of resistance to the Comintern Address."

### KANSAS CITY DISTRICT ACCEPTS FULLY.

"We accept fully and unconditionally the Address of the Comintern to the American Party with all its political and organizational decisions.

We believe that these decisions were necessary in order to achieve unity in the American Communist Party and to end factionalism. The district Bureau pledges itself to immediately start a campaign to enlighten the membership on the meaning of and reasons for this Address and urging all members to unconditionally accept and support the Address. We instruct the District Organizer to see that immediately Bureau members are sent to all units meetings in Kansas City and vicinity to lead in a discussion of the Address of the Comintern, urging them to unconditionally support and endorse it. That the District Organizer write letters to all section committees asking them to discuss the Address and record vote. That section committees send members to unit meetings to lead discussion of the Address, only those voting for the Address shall be allowed to go to the units. That those who lead the discussion must not attempt to distort the meaning of the Address for factional purposes or to justify their connections with one or the other group in the past. That votes of all members in the units shall be recorded. Voting for: Lucas, Stephens, Garfin, Petersen, Thomas, Miklash. Opposed: none. Rovinsky member of the District Executive Committee recorded her vote for motion."—ROY STEPHENS, District Organizer, District Ten (Kansas City).

### MOBILIZE SCANDINAVIAN COMRADES FOR LETTER.

The Scandinavian Bureau of the Communist Party of the United States, after reading the new open Letter from the Communist International to the members of the American Party, adopted the following motions:

"1. The Scandinavian Bureau fully accepts and endorses the Address of the Communist International.

"2. It fully supports the Executive Committee and asks the same to immediately mobilize the membership of the Party in order to carry out the decisions of the Letter.

"3. The Scandinavian Bureau will instruct its fractions about the contents and meaning of the Letter; will also ask the Scandinavian members for all their support to carry the decisions of the Letter into effect.

"Long Live the Communist Party of the United States!

"Long Live the Communist International."—GUSTAV NELSON, Secretary, Scandinavian Bureau of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

### SUPPORT FROM TEXTILE CENTER.

The motion on the Communist International Address, carried unanimously by the New Bedford, Mass., Section Conference was as follows:

"The Section Conference of the New Bedford (Massachusetts) section, endorses and accepts the Communist International's Address to the membership of our Party. We pledge full support to the decisions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and we will do all in our power to mobilize the membership in the interest of Party Unity and for a mass Communist Party in the United States."—PETER HAGELIAS, New Bedford, Mass., Section Organizer.

### MOBILIZE MEMBERSHIP FOR COMINTERN.

The Bureau of Section Four, District 2 (New York City), unanimously passed the following resolution on the address of the Communist International to the Communist Party of the United States:

"We accept and endorse the address of the Communist International printed in the Daily Worker of May 20. We call the attention of the membership to the condemnation by the Communist International of factionalism in the American Party. This furnishes a basis for the elimination of the deep rooted and long standing evils in our Party which have served to cripple its revolutionary fighting strength and its ability to win the confidence of the proletarian masses.

"The wiping out of factionalism opens the road for a unified collective leadership based upon all the best, most sincere and proletarian elements in the Party and for the complete liquidation of all groupings. With a new spirit and with united ranks our Party must fight to do away with factional protection and factional indulgences which serve to degenerate the Party, and to throw itself unitedly into the task of mobilizing the Party and the broad masses for the struggle against imperialism.

"We call upon the entire membership of the Section to help carry through the decisions and instructions of the Communist International."

NOTE—The above resolution was passed unanimously at an enlarged meeting of Section Four Executive Committee at which members of the Section Executive Committee, department heads and all Unit organizers were present.

### FOR IRON UNITY AGAINST SPLITTERS.

"The Bureau of the Caucasian Fraction of District Thirteen (California) unanimously and unconditionally accepts the Comintern Address for the unity of the Party on the Comintern line. On the basis of the Comintern Address the Bureau which supported the former Minority calls on all members regardless of former groupings to support the Comintern line against all unprincipled factionalism and opportunism for iron unity against splitters."

### ENDORSE REMOVAL OF COMRADE MILLER.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by Unit 1, Section 4, District Two, New York, at its meeting Thursday, June 6th, 1929:

"We accept and endorse the address of the Communist International printed in the Daily Worker of May 20th. We call the attention of the membership to the condemnation by the Communist International of factionalism in the American Party. This furnishes a basis for the elimination of the deep rooted and long standing evils in our Party which have served to cripple its revolutionary fighting strength and its ability to win the confidence of the proletarian masses.

"The wiping out of factionalism opens the road for a unified collective leadership based upon all the best, most sincere and proletarian elements in the Party and for the complete liquidation of all groupings. With a new spirit and with united ranks, our Party must fight to do away with factional protection and factional indulgences which serve to degenerate the Party, and to throw itself unitedly into the task of mobilizing he Party and the broad masses for the struggle against imperialism.

"We fully endorse the action of the District Bureau of New York in removing Comrade Miller as organization secretary as one who expressed in the crassest form the hidden opposition to the Comintern. We condemn the splitting tactics of Comrades Loveston and Gitlow and call upon all members of the Party to mercilessly fight against all opposition, whether open or concealed, to the Address of the Comintern. One of the prerequisites in fighting the right danger and mobilizing the Party in its practical tasks basing itself on the radicalization of the masses, is the complete elimination of the theory of exceptionalism which destroys the revolutionary perspectives of the Party.

### CANTON, OHIO, UNIT PLEDGES SUPPORT.

At a meeting of Unit 116, street nucleus of the Communist Party of Canton, Ohio, the Executive Committee of the Communist International Address was read and discussed. We unanimously accept and endorse the decision of the Central Committee and pledge our support to the C. E. C. in uniting the Communist Party of United States of America on the basis of the Executive Committee of the Communist International Address. For a united Communist Party under the guidance of the Communist International.

## Workers Force British Wool Bosses to Yield; Revoke 10% Wage Cut

LONDON, (By Mail).—With the withdrawal of ten per cent wage cuts by several more woolen textile firms, all of the Yorkshire blanket and worsted mills have yielded to the strikers, who kept up militant action despite advice to the contrary by Ben Turner, misleader of the British Textile Union.

## POLICE FIRE ON BOGOTA CROWDS

### Student Strike; Street Cars Are Stopped

BOGOTA, Colombia, June 7.—A strike of students was started today as a protest against yesterday's street demonstration which mounted police charged, injuring several.

Although the struggle is apparently over local political rivalries, back of it lies a fierce struggle of American imperialist capital to entrench itself in this oil, mining, fruit and hardwood state.

British, French and German capital is also present, and corrupt politicians are struggling to be on the payrolls of various foreign imperialists, and to advance their interests after drawing their bribes.

The government recently shot to pieces a strike of workers on the U. S.-owned United Fruit Co. plantation.

### Stop Street Cars.

Street car service was discontinued today. The city council unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the mayor's dismissal which was the immediate cause of the demonstration.

A renewed clash occurred last night in front of the newspaper Diario Nacional. Shots were fired and several were injured. The newspaper El Tiempo said the injured numbered 10. Director General of Police Cortes Vargas made an excuse which convinces no one, saying: "It was the public who fired on the police, injuring other demonstrators."

A boycott was instituted against the street car service, owned by U. S. capital. Students stoned the few street cars that continued running last night, and compelled the passengers to alight. Police patrolled the central streets.

## German Cigar Plant Closes; 1000 Jobless

STUTTGART, Germany (By Mail).—The closing of the Waldorf-Astoria cigarette factories in a suburb of Stuttgart threw over 1000 workers out of work. The Waldorf plant is the twelfth cigarette plant to close down in two years.

### NO AID FOR JOBLESS.

LONDON (By Mail).—In spite of the growing seriousness of the unemployment situation in England, reports show that in 230 districts no one is receiving unemployment aid.

## GREAT AUDIENCE IS FOR OUSTING OF POLICE CHIEF

### Witnesses Testify to Merciless Slaughter

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")

BERLIN, June 7.—The first public session of the "Committee for the Investigation of the May Happenings" was held yesterday in the "Grosses Schauspielhaus," and, after severe cross-examination of witnesses by the most expert lawyers in Berlin, developed only the fact that all the killing was done by the police.

Large forces of police, the same sort of police who brutally attacked the workers' May Day Demonstrations, were stationed provocatively near the theatre. The place was packed full and thousands were unable to gain admittance.

The famous publicist, Stefan Grossman, opened the session, declaring the committee was formed because the officials have refused to institute inquiries into the bloody May Day events. He stated that the dull apathy toward the slaughter of 30 innocent people must be broken through.

### Slugging and Murder.

The famous criminal lawyer, Apfel, then publicly subjected 20 witnesses of the May 1 events to strict cross-examination. The evidence showed the ferocious brutality of the police, their slugging of men and women and unprovoked murders.

A barber named Pankhaus described how the police shot his mother dead in a house doorway. An architect named Jonas told of seeing a passing cyclist dragged into a gutter by half a dozen police and slugged and kicked.

Borough Doctor Schminke described his post-mortem examination of 17 corpses, almost all of whom were shot in the back or sides, and not one single bullet wound was received vertically from above, which indicates that none were killed by roof sharpshooters.

### All Police Bullets.

Bullets found in the corpses were all from police carbines and from Parabellum pistols, the arms of police.

The Communist leader, Pieck, was grilled by the lawyers, but his story stood unbroken. The Communists were holding orderly demonstrations on May Day. The blood shed was caused by the police running amuck.

After the investigation there was a resolution unanimously adopted demanding the resignation of Zoerpiel, the social democratic chief of police of Berlin; prohibition of the use of firearms against the civil population; the immediate release of all persons arrested; compensation for the dependents of the murdered and for all workers and others wounded.

### GAS BLAST INJURES TWO

LONDON (By Mail).—A blast at the South Suburban Gasworks severely injured two workers, who may die.

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to a Striker

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THOUSANDS of workers on strike desire to receive the DAILY WORKER, but we are not in a financial position to send it. Although we send thousands daily—it is insufficient to cover the demand. Even these bundles we will be compelled to discontinue unless aid is forthcoming.

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# The Anti-Easter Drive of the Workers of the U. S. S. R.

(A Letter from Moscow.)

The Union of Atheists of the U. S. S. R. carries on his anti-religious work systematically, from day to day. But there take place besides its anti-religious campaigns connected with the high holidays, such as Christmas, Easter, the Jewish Judgment day and the Mohammedan Uraza-Bayram. The churchmen developing an intensive work among credents during these days.

The Union of Atheists organized this year an anti-Easter campaign on a large scale.

The method of anti-religious work in the Soviet Union can be explained to the reader in the best possible way by the example of this campaign.

The Union of Atheists shows itself in this matter as skirmisher and vanguard of the atheist front. This campaign is made together with the whole Soviet community: trade-unions, the Young Communist League, school, political-educational organizations, various voluntary associations, such as the Anti-Alcohol League, patronage societies, and first of all, the Communist Party which is leading and guiding the whole work.

All this guarantees a mass propaganda work including the largest spheres of the working population of the Soviet Union and involving in atheist work masses of toilers in town and country.

**Atheist Work.** Beginning from the carnival and during the whole Lent intensive atheist work is carried on among masses. In clubs, red corners, workshops, workers' homes, village libraries, offices and schools, the atheists organize everywhere discourses, lectures, and reports discrediting usual religious ideas of credent people in connection with Easter, the greatest of Christian holidays.

We are quoting some of such Lent lectures: "The History of Lent from the point of view of exploitation," "The class character of fast, confession, and sacrament," "The cross and third Sunday of Lent," "Anti-Semitism and religion," "The origin of Lady-day," "Is resurrection possible?" "The origin of Easter," "Whether Christ existed," "Introducing new feasts and rest-days," "Fascism and religion," "The origin of Jewish Easter (among Jewish population)."

Following topics are used for lectures in Lenin's corners and workers' homes: "Whether it is necessary to fast," "Whether Octobriens (red christening) and red weddings are necessary," "Infection through sacrament being possible," "Whether it is necessary to bake easter cake and matzo and make preparatives for the holidays," "How the atheist must live," "Is the atheist helping to build socialism," "Is it necessary to wear a cross," "Is the sun truly dancing on Easter-day," "Who has interest with the holidays-drinks."

Based on Problems. It is clear now that anti-religious propaganda work has as its problem not only to show the economic roots of holidays but also their political character, holidays being a weapon of the exploiting classes and a drag

to socialist building, as well as to show the harm the holidays do in every-day life. A connection with questions of political and economical struggle of the working class is obviously necessary for anti-religious propaganda work.

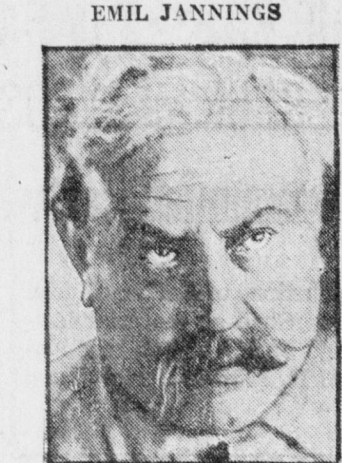
The whole campaign of this year was based on similar problems. In the country side, where all forces are called together in order to raise the crop, to improve farming, to carry on collectivization and mechanization of agriculture, the slogan of the anti-Easter campaign is: "Fighting for good crops and atheism."

The town has other problems. The worker is helping to carry on the agricultural campaign in the country by sending there brigades, but at home he is fighting for improving the conditions of his existence, extirpates the remainders of the past and builds a new every-day life. And here is another slogan: "Fighting for new life and atheism."

All mass lectures, discourses and art evenings being by themselves elements of new life created by the collective, are nevertheless but auxiliary means for inducing masses of people in socialist building in town and country.

**Atheist "Sowing."** During the anti-Easter campaign of this year the village atheists, guided by agriculturists, will make their "atheist" sowing on the base of scientific agronomy, in order to improve the crop; they will be skirmishers in organizing the peasants and encouraging them to do the same; they will create farm communities, peasants' associations, and show them the use of new agricultural machines. And in doing this they will carry on atheist propaganda work, showing the peasants that God is not necessary, that science and collective labor, that the union of workers and peasants in their struggle against class enemies are the only way out of misery, hunger and oppression, these remains of the past.

The Central Council of Unions of Atheists put up for competition the best nucleus of the Union of atheists showing itself in the crop campaign. The town Atheists will study the every-day life of workers in order to induce them to begin a new, cultural life. Religious names of streets will be changed to revolutionary ones, the remainders of former religious emblems and inscriptions on buildings will be taken off. Agitation will be carried on for removing saint images and other church objects from the workers' home, first of all in atheist families; sanitary conditions in homes and workshops will be improved and comfort will be created in public places. Struggle against alcoholism is of no mean importance. The erection of children's homes and cribs, or red corners in workers' homes, utilization of churches for clubs and other cultural institutions—these are practically the problems the Union of Atheists town-nuclei are to solve during the anti-Easter campaign. Organizing large conferences of workers in mills and work-



The noted German screen artist will appear in a series of his well-known pictures, which will be revived at the Film Guild Cinema beginning today. "The Way of All Flesh" will be screened today and tomorrow, with "Faust" to follow on Monday and Tuesday.

shops is recommended, in order to involve masses in building up a new life. There is a project to put up for competition the best cultural home of an atheist worker.

## Crop Problems.

The lasting problems of crop raising and of building up a new life promise the anti-religious campaign to be of long duration and to begin thereby systematic atheist work in these regions.

Against the large agitation work of priests and rabbis during these days of christian and jewish easter, the atheists will set their own agitation, giving it interesting, showy, and varied forms, characteristic of new revolutionary life, which would divert the attention of masses from the church.

This agitation work will be carried out in the street. Streets will be adorned with anti-religious slogans, placards, emblems, and wall-newspapers, and illuminated. Anti-religious carnivals, processions, garden promenades, river drives, flying meetings near churches, with estrade concerts and street movies will take place everywhere. The entrance to theatres and other public shows, as well as to clubs, will be gratuitous in the Easter-night. Schools will organize evening and morning shows for unorganized children and their families.

## Millions Leave.

Many millions of working people will leave church this year and most of them become members of the Union of Atheists.

It must be mentioned that there was issued this year an abundant literature specially for this campaign, such as an anti-Easter almanac, atheist plays, folders, slogans, pamphlets, a wall-newspaper and other publications. The atheist periodicals of the Soviet Union printed many articles concerning the campaign, and among them reports on campaign-work. The Soviet press in general increases anti-religious work.

# Plan Series of Emil Jannings' Plays in N. Y.

THE Film Arts Guild has planned a series of film-repertory, the first of which will start today at the Film Guild Cinema, and is devoted to a review of Emil Jannings' work.

With the recent return of this screen artist to Germany after a Hollywood sojourn of two years, the question has arisen in many quarters as to whether his efforts here outrank his achievements in Europe; whether his consummate characterization as the old doorman in "The Last Laugh" is superior to his three-fold role in "The Way of All Flesh"; whether his creation of the mad czar in "The Patriot" is finer than his portrayal of Boss Huller in "Variety."

Some claim that his style was cramped on the West Coast, giving rise to the age-old discussion as to whether an artist can do work which is vitally creative in an atmosphere alien to his psychology. The three weeks of Emil Jannings' Repertory will probably help a number of people to form their own conclusions on these two points.

The first week: from Saturday, June 8, to Friday, June 14, inclusive, will be given to the exhibition of "The Way of All Flesh," "Faust," "Passion" (in which he plays Louis XIV to Pola Negri's "DuBarry") and "Street of Sin."

The second week, from June 15 to June 21, will mark the showing of "The Last Laugh," "Tartuffe," "The Hypocrite," "The Last Command" and "Quo Vadis," in which he plays the role of Nero.

The third week, from June 22 to June 28, will be devoted to the presentation of "The Patriot," "Loves of Pharaoh," "Variety" and "Sins of the Fathers."

The Film Guild Cinema is offering two prizes of \$25 each for the best 200-word essays on the following topics: (1) Has Emil Jannings Created Better Work in Europe or America? (2) Which of Emil Jannings' Characterizations is his Best, and Why?

## The Turcoman Drama Flourishes in the USSR

THE first play in the Turcoman language was acted in those days when the Red Army, driving the white troops out of Kizil-Arvat, were still fighting. It was hurriedly written by Atajev, a Turco worker, and was called "The Taking of Kizil-Arvat by the Red Troops." It would be too much to describe this military sketch as a drama.

The true significance of this veritably revolutionary event in the history of Turco drama may be better conceived when it is realized that until quite recent years Turcoman had neither theatre nor ballet. The only form of art containing within itself the seeds of the drama was the practice of the declamation of lyrical works by singers (Bakhshani). In distinction from the Bakhshi sometimes performed in groups, creating something like a chorus. The procedure itself is worthy of attention. The principal Bakhsha called to one of his comrades in a song, and the next singer in his turn addressed another, so that the audience witnessed some-

thing like a primitive operatic performance. The repertoire of the Bakhshi included many songs by popular poets, but at national holidays or weddings they frequently improvise. There are famous Bakhshi in Turkmenistan.

Baba Kambara is considered the father of these national singers, and his best pupils Siran and Halvina (a woman Bakhsha). Among the moderns are the famous musician and comic, Ismael Bairan and Klitch, and Sarkha Karieva of Kizil-Arvat. Such were the sources of the Turkish drama. Turkmenistan had no theatre in the accepted sense of the word and it is therefore no wonder that the first experiment—the performance of the play already mentioned—was received but coldly. Two years were required to bring the seed to fruition.

In 1921 the first dramatic circles came into being. For the most part they acted translations of a revolutionary nature, only one original performance being given—"Gul Jamal."

The work of the dramatic circles did much to train an original type of local actor and to prepare the ground for the first dramatic studio under the auspices of the People's Commissariat for Education in 1926. The first performance of this studio—the five-act Arab legend "Tagir Zogre"—was a great success among the peasantry who flocked in from the aous. In 1927, thirteen plays were performed. The peasants from the surrounding aous poured in, whole families at a time.

Despite unfavorable material circumstances, and lack of suitable premises—the theatre led a nomad existence with no fixed abode—the studio must be said to have fully justified its existence, and there is every reason to regard it as the foundation stone of the future Turkmenistan theatre.

Philip Barry's "Holiday" in final week.

"Holiday," Philip Barry's comedy, which has been playing at the Plymouth Theatre since last November, will close this Saturday night after a run of twenty-eight weeks. The play will begin a road tour next October in Boston with the current company, according to an announcement sent out by the producer, Arthur Hopkins. Barry's "Paris Bound," which was presented in London with Edna Best and Herbert Marshall heading the cast, was recently withdrawn after a four weeks' engagement.

## Constant Nymph at Little Carnegie

"THE Constant Nymph," Basil Dean's film adaptation of Margaret Kennedy's best seller, had its American premiere last night at the Little Carnegie Playhouse. The regular performances of the picture will commence today.

Mabel Poulton, English actress, plays the role of Tessa and Ivor Novello is seen as Lewis Dodd. The film, which was made in London and in the Tyrol mountains, has had a great success throughout Europe. The London Film Weekly selected this picture as the most outstanding British picture of 1928. Supervision of this picture was Basil Dean's first association with the motion picture industry. Adrian Brunel directed the film for Gainsborough Productions.

Many American companies had planned to make this picture but gave up the hope after Will Hays banned the story. The picture could have been produced here under another title, but Miss Kennedy insisted on the use of the original title. "The Green Hat," which was barred at the same time, later appeared on the screen with another title.

## "Kitty," by Warwick Deeping, at the Cameo

Warwick Deeping's novel, "Kitty," is now in film form and will open at the Cameo Theatre today. The picture was produced in London and at Henley on the Thames and imported to this country by World Wide Pictures. It has both sound and dialogue sequences. "Kitty" has been the most successful and popular of all the Deeping novels. The book is already in its eleventh edition. Deeping's novels have also been successful on the screen, "Sorrell and Son" and "Doomsday" were both screened.

The cast includes: Estelle Brody, John Stuart, Marie Ault and Dorothy Cumming. It was directed by Victor Saville.

## The New Plays

"NICE WOMEN," a new play by William A. Brew, will be presented by L. Lawrence Weber at the Longacre Theatre on Monday night. Robert Warwick and Sylvia Sidney will play the leading roles.

"ADAM'S APPLE," a farce-comedy by Test Dalton, will open at the Princess Theatre Monday night. John J. Kelly is the producer.

NOW HEAR and SEE with TALK and SOUNDS WARWICK DEEPING'S great novel "KITTY" produced in actual locales where story was laid RADIO-HEARD-ORCHESTRUM "KITTY" CAMEO TODAY

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Golden Bridge Colony TAKES IN NEW MEMBERS An outing to the colony will take place this, and every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. from 125th St., New York Central Station where a committee will wait. For information apply to Comrade Millstein, 1165 Fulton Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Telephone Melrose 6635

AMUSEMENTS OPENING TODAY! AMERICAN PREMIERE BASIL DEAN'S ADAPTATION OF MARGARET KENNEDY'S FAMOUS NOVEL THE CONSTANT NYMPH Little CARNEGIE Playhouse C/Rle 7551 146 W. 57th St. Performance Continuous 2 to Midnite Popular Prices

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# Workers Organizing for Class-Struggle

Follow the Lead of Trade Union Educational League to Fight the Reactionaries

By H. SAZER.

The whip of speed-up, unemployment, long hours and starvation wages brought together in New York upon the call of the Trade Union Educational League 418 delegates representing unions, militant T. U. E. L. groups and workers from unorganized shops and factories to lay the basis for a new militant metropolitan area Trade Union Unity Center which would take up the struggle for the organization of white, Negro, men, woman, and young unskilled and semi-skilled workers of industries.

## Composition of Delegates.

In contrast to the composition of the A. F. of L. conferences and gatherings at which well-fed, well-clothed, and highly paid bureaucrats get together to lay their plans of betrayal of the interests of the workers, or the fake progressive Muste group who represented nobody but themselves, this conference consisted of workers who have come to the conference from the shops and factories, from the picket lines and jails, like the Food, Textile, Shoe and Iron workers, representatives from unorganized shops and factories, facing the danger of losing their means of livelihood: who have actively participated in the conference under assumed names.

In their reports, they have unveiled a picture of extreme exploitation and poverty of the unorganized workers. The full meaning of the tracheries of the agents of the bosses, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, found its expression at this conference. The struggles of the militant textile workers, food, shoe workers, marine workers, needle trades workers, iron and bronze workers and others. Struggles in which the workers have shown their readiness to sacrifice, and a determination to fight for better working conditions.

## Struggle Against All Speed-Up Schemes.

Struggle against speed-up systems is the struggle of the workers themselves. The bureaucratic officialdom which was the instrument

thru which the bosses in organized trades forced upon the workers the speed-up system, will not and cannot fight against it. The workers will have to, over the heads of the officialdom, organize for a struggle against the speed-up system which is making hundreds of thousands of workers permanently unemployed. These unemployed will be utilized by the bosses in order to reduce the wages and working conditions of those employed. The workers will have to organize themselves into shop committees, and under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity Center fight against the back-breaking, inhuman speed-up system, which is ruining the health of the workers.

## Resolutions Will Not Organize the Unorganized.

The "old experienced" misleaders of the American working class, the officials of the American Federation of Labor, are in the "union business" for many years. The policy that they have pursued was to organize only small portions of the skilled workers industry; they have served the interests of the bosses by keeping the working class of this country divided into organized and unorganized, foreigners and natives, white and colored, men and women. Through this division they forced the workers into submission to the rule of the bosses. All kinds of fake progressives have time and again adopted resolutions "favoring" the organization of the unorganized; the delegates of this conference realized that not until the workers themselves take up the struggle for the organization of the unorganized, the greatest majority of the American working class will remain unorganized. These were the sentiments expressed by the representatives of the various unions, minority groups, and shop representatives.

## Constructive Program Adopted.

The conference not only listened to reports about situations in the various shops, factories, trades and industries, but also analyzed the present general situation throughout

the country, giving an estimate of the importance of the militant struggles of the textile workers, cafeteria, shoe, needle trades, iron and bronze workers, and others; endorsed and pledged support to the coming struggle of the fur workers. The delegates realized that it is not enough to fight for increased wages, shorter hours, etc., but that one of the main struggles facing the American workers is the struggle against the war preparations of the imperialists of this country, as well as the imperialists of other capitalist countries, for an attack against the Soviet Union and for hegemony of the world market.

The delegates realized that the socialist pacifist elements and A. F. of L. bureaucrats who are serving the bosses will be at the service of the imperialists of all countries. The conference adopted a resolution pledging itself to carry on an energetic militant struggle against the war preparations of the U. S. government and A. F. of L. officialdom.

This conference worked out a constructive program and plan of organization which raises new hopes for the organized as well as the unorganized workers for future struggles for the organization of the unorganized, and exploited Negroes, women, young and adult workers, for the building of militant class struggle, industrial unions and intensifying the struggle in the reactionary unions, for the 5-day, 40 hour week, for unemployment, sick and old age insurance, paid by the employers and administered by the workers organizations.

For international working class unity, for the recognition of the U. S. S. R. and against the war danger. The conference also adopted resolutions to greet the revolutionary workers of China, India, Italy, Germany and Latin-America, and for sending a children's delegation to the U. S. S. R., to greet the Southern textile strikers, food, shoe and needle workers in the struggle against police brutality, and injunctions against the imprisonment of the act-

ing district organizer of the Communist Party, District 2, N. Y., and the continued imprisonment of young workers, and workers' children arrested during the police parade for protesting against police brutality, for the organization of the office workers, for the support of the Paterson dye workers preparing for a general strike.

Support to the coming fur workers, All-American Anti-Imperialist League, Anti-Fascisti League, the Daily Worker, Freiheit, Labor Unity and the press supporting the workers in the class struggle, and finally decided to prepare for the National Convention for the formation of a new trade union center, which would unite and co-ordinate the struggles of all workers of this country.

## On to a Successful National Conference!

This slogan will be heard in every shop, factory, union and T. U. E. L. group which was represented at the Metropolitan New York, New Jersey Conference. The work of the conference ahead of us demands the active cooperation of every delegate for the mobilization of more workers and workers' organizations to support and participate in the work of building the new class struggle trade union center.

We must from now until Aug. 31, the opening of the national conference, intensify our campaign for delegates and funds. Let every delegate carry the message of organization and struggle to all workers, buy stamps and see that every worker in your shop, factory, union and T.U.E.L. group does likewise.

## PLAN EAST RIVER TUNNEL

Plans have been submitted to the board of estimate for the East River vehicular tunnel, to run from 38th St., Manhattan, to Brooklyn and Queens. Entrance would be at 38th St. and Tenth Ave., in Manhattan, at Borden Ave., in Queens, and near Oakland and Huron Sts., in Brooklyn. The cost is estimated at \$87,000,000.

TUDOR INN Restaurant 113 East 14th Street For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m. Reasonable Prices TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

Steamship Tickets on All Lines and All Classes; Booking to All Parts of the World; Money Transmission. ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES! GUSTAVE EISNER Authorized Steamship Ticket Agent 1133 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. (Corner 24th Street) TELEPHONE: CHELSEA 5686.

WHEN YOUR BACK SEEMS BREAKING Dackches arising from stooping or reclining often mean kidneys need help. Aid them by avoiding meats, spicy foods, liquor, and take Santal Midy capsules. They also help irregular, scanty or burning passages and night rising from bladder weakness. Genuine bear sign nature of DR. L. MIDY All druggists have them. MAKE ALL PURCHASES AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Golden Bridge Colony TAKES IN NEW MEMBERS An outing to the colony will take place this, and every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. from 125th St., New York Central Station where a committee will wait. For information apply to Comrade Millstein, 1165 Fulton Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Telephone Melrose 6635



STRIKE OF FOOD WORKERS ENTERS ITS TENTH WEEK

More Pickets Jailed in Demonstrations

(Continued from Page One) Wednesday came before Magistrate George Simpson in Jefferson Market court yesterday. Five received jail sentences. They were Santiago Paraiso, 20 years of age, who got 10 days in the workhouse; Espiro Peratis, of 443 W. 57th St., 10 days; William Straus, who was arraigned on two charges of disorderly conduct, receiving a suspended sentence on one and 5 days on the other; Steve Holochuk, who got five days. All of these strikers have been arrested five to fifteen times during the strike, and this is the second jail sentence for each.

Thirty-two got suspended sentences, 3 were discharged and 5 cases adjourned to next week. Twenty-six strikers charged with violation of the injunction granted to the Willow Cafeteria, Inc., and the United Restaurant Owners Association by Supreme Court Justice Sherman, came before Justices Kernehan, Solomon and Herbert yesterday in special sessions. Part 1—Seven were found guilty—John Furich, Theodore Pappas, Joe Kovaks, George Lewis, Peter Daban, George Liakos and James Katsoulanos. Sentence will be pronounced upon them on June 14. Six others were dismissed, and 13 adjourned and continued on bail.

Kramberg and Obermeier Bailed. Sam Kramberg, secretary and Michael Obermeier, organizer of the Hotel Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, were released yesterday from the W. 37th St. jail where they were taken last Monday for refusal to pay fines imposed upon them by Justice Thomas C. T. Crain for violation of the injunction. This release was secured by Counsel for the union pending appeal. Despite their imprisonment they showed the same militant spirit that sent them there. "We are just as determined as ever to continue the strike" declared Kramberg. "All activities necessary to carry on a successful fight for unionism will go on despite the police brutality and the injunction."

Upon being informed of the many and severe sentences imposed upon strikers in their absence, Michael Obermeier characterized the action of the courts as proving the charge of the union that the courts as well as the police have been on the side of the bosses against the workers. "Today's events alone indicate the class character of the courts," said Obermeier. "According to the information of our counsel, Justice Solomon in special sessions today insisted upon playing the role of prosecutor as well as judge. Whenever the district attorney overlooked a point against the strikers, Solomon did not fail to participate in the prosecution. His remarks to our attorney also showed his inability to live up to the pretense of impartiality, his class prejudice, his hatred of organized labor and its struggles for better wages and short hours." The appeal in the case of Obermeier and Kramberg will be heard in the Appellate Division next week.

Vicious Sentences. Twenty-six of the strikers and sympathizers were arrested in Thursday's demonstrations. Four were sentenced to the workhouse. They were: Elmer Smith, of 2144 Bronx Park East, who got 10 days; Angelo Violettis, of 217 West 9th St., 5 days; Anthony Millios, of 667 8th Ave., 10 days; and Morris Baer, 775 Garden St., Bronx, 5 days. This is the second jail sentence served by Smith. Violettis was given the alternative of putting up a \$500 peace bond to stay away from the picket line which he refused. Millios was accused of throwing a brick thru the window of the Sparkling Cafeteria at 18th St. and 6th Ave. Baer was first given 10 days, but the defense protested as there was no evidence against him. The magistrate imposing these exorbitant sentences was George Washington Simpson, in Jefferson Market Court, who next to Hyman Bushel, has been the most severe and openly anti-labor judge during the strike.

BLAST KILLS WORKER OSLO, Norway (By Mail)—A workman was killed and several severely injured when three buildings of the Norwegian Mines, Ltd., explosives factory were destroyed by a detonation. The surrounding woods caught fire.

International Barber Shop 216 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.) Ladies Bobs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 5097

Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN

Negro Champion—Seaman Entertainment. Negro entertainment will appear at the dance to be given at the Seamen's Club at 23 South St. tomorrow evening. Proceeds will aid the special "Champion" organ of the American Negro Labor Congress. Tickets at Room 202, 26 Union Square, or at the Workers Bookshop or Labor Center, 235 W. 42nd St.

Youth Section, N. Y. W. F. J. Meet at 121 W. 28th St., 9 a. m. tomorrow for the hike and swimming party to Alpine Woods.

Die Naturfreunde. Meet at E. 130th St. subway station at 8 a. m. for the hike to the Quarries for swimming, given by the English Section tomorrow.

Laborista Esperanto Group. Meet at 7 a. m. at E. 130th St. near Westchester Ave. and Boston Road for the hike tomorrow to Silver Lake Quarry.

Il Lavatore Picnic. The annual picnic and outdoor festival of the "Il Lavatore" Italian Communist newspaper, will be held tomorrow, Pleasant Bay Park. Music, dancing, games, contest and special surprises will be on the program. Special Italian dishes will be available throughout the day.

International Progressive Center. The center will be closed on Sunday during the Summer, beginning this Sunday.

Unit 2F, Section One. An educational meeting of this unit will be held on Monday, at 6:15 p. m. at 27 E. 4th St. The topic for discussion will be the British election, led by Comrade M. Rosenberg.

Unit 3, Section 4. A meeting will be held every Monday at 8 p. m. at 235 W. 125th St.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

MANHATTAN

C. Y. L. Iron Strike Benefit. A garden party and dance for the benefit of the iron strike will be held at 145 E. 103rd St. at 8:30 p. m. tonight.

Pioneer Teams. Comrades who played baseball at the Pioneer hike should send in their names to the District Office, care of Kushner.

Harlem International Labor Defense. The branch meets Wednesday, 8 p. m., at the Unity Cooperative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.

Harlem Educational Forum. Elizabeth Henderson will speak on American occupation in the Virgin Islands at the Forum at 4 p. m. Sunday, 235 W. 125th St.

Shoe Workers Mass Meet. The Independent Shoe Workers' Union is calling a mass meeting next Thursday evening, June 13, at Arca Hall, 918 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Speakers will include Ben Gold, Fred Biedenkapp, Juliet S. Poyntz, and J. Magliacano.

Office Workers Open Air Meet. The Office Workers' Union will hold an open air meet at 26th St. and Madison Ave. on Tuesday at 12:30. Speakers will include J. Zimmerman, Primoff and Ray Heim.

Office Workers Dance. The Office Workers' Union will hold a roof dance next Wednesday, June 12, at 8:30 at the Heckacher Foundation, 104th St. and Fifth Ave.

BROOKLYN

Section 6. A section membership meeting will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave. at 8:30 p. m. Monday.

Open Air Meetings

Saturday, 62nd St. and Amsterdam, Williams, Glassford.

Harlem Latin-America Tenants Organizing to Fight Rent Increases

Under the leadership of the Harlem Tenants League, with headquarters at 235 W. 129th St., Latin-American workers living in Harlem are organizing committees to fight against the attempts of the profit-glutted landlords to extort even higher rents than they are at present.

The Latin-American tenants, who are concentrated chiefly in lower Harlem, in the section between 110th St. and 120th St., are living under conditions as bad as the Negro workers. Since the expiration of the emergency rent laws on May 31, the landlords have begun to raise rents sky-high. The rent of one 7-room apartment has been raised, beginning July 1, from \$63 a month to \$115!

All Latin-American tenants are urged to attend a special meeting of the Harlem Tenants League Monday evening at 7 o'clock at the public library at 103 W. 135th St. where steps for combatting the landlords' rent-raising orgy will be considered.

TENANTS FIGHT VOTE SNATCHERS

Give Out Daily Worker and Leaflets

(Continued from Page One) led by Harold Williams, head of Negro work of District 2, Communist Party, and Solomon Harper, publicity chairman of the Harlem Tenants League. They began distributing copies of a leaflet containing a resolution giving the demands of the Harlem Tenants League and urging attendance at the next meeting of the League to be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. at the Public Library at 103 W. 135th St. Copies of Thursday's Daily Worker, containing a cartoon by Fred Ellis on landlordism, were also distributed. The group of workers was soon reinforced by members of Section 4, Communist Party.

While the distribution was going on, Williams demanded the floor, but was refused. Successful Open-Air Meet. While this meeting, called by capitalist party politicians to delude the Harlem tenants, was in progress, another meeting, aiming to enlighten and mobilize the tenants for a real fight against the landlord leeches, was being held at the corner of 137th St. and Seventh Ave. This meeting, organized by the Communist Party, was the most successful open-air meeting held by the Party in Harlem this season. Richard B. Moore, president of the League; M. Glassford and others spoke.

After he had finished speaking at the open-air meeting, Moore entered the Communist Forum meeting. By this time the republican and democratic flunkies, unable longer to refuse the floor to the representatives of the Harlem Tenants League, allowed Moore and Grace Campbell, vice-president of the League, to speak, but limited their time to five minutes each.

Get Big Applause. Such effective use did the two speakers make of the time allotted to them that they completely won over the tenants present, who applauded them loudly. Campbell outlined the past activities of the League and urged all those present to come to the meeting of the League on Monday and to take part in the demonstration at the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday.

Moore exposed the various republican and democratic misleaders of the Harlem Tenants, like Grenthal and Fred R. Moore, and called on the tenants to organize under the leadership of the Harlem Tenants League for a determined fight against the rapacious landlords, both Negro and white.

Women Organizers to Meet on Monday

Urgent matters will be discussed at the conference of Women's Unit Organizers of the Communist New York District of the Communist Party at 26 Union Sq., 8 p. m. Monday.

For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers! MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant 1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

ERON SCHOOL Moved! The Eron Preparatory School, which holds a Regents Charter as a private high school and which was located for a period of thirty years at 187 East Broadway, has now moved and is now located in larger and more commodious quarters at 853 Broadway, Corner 14th Street, facing Union Square.

The Eron Preparatory School runs courses in: (1) Regents and College Entrance preparatory for all colleges and universities. (2) All Commercial and Secretarial Subjects. (3) Comptometry, Electric Book-keeping and Electric Billing. (4) All grades of English for intelligent foreigners.

Registration for Our Summer Term Is Now Open. Telephone: STUYVESANT 2337. J. E. Eron, Principal.

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist 141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, Orchard 2333. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience and can assure you of careful treatment.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Rcom 803—Phone: Algonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Patronize No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX P. K. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330 BUNDSMEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. One industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Cooperators! Patronize M. FORMAN Allerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop 736 ALLERTON AVENUE (Near Allerton Theatre, Bronx) Phone, Olivette 2583

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"Champion" Affair at Seamen Club Tonight; Outdoor Meeting Today

There will be an expression of solidarity at the Seamen's Club at 14 South St. tonight. Negro workers will furnish excellent music for a group of Negro and white seamen. Many clubs will take part in the affair, which is for the benefit of the Negro Champion, working class paper.

An outdoor meeting will be held today on South St. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress. Several speakers will outline the program of the Congress in relation to working class solidarity.

The Negro Champion is the official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, which is mobilizing Negro workers for the working class struggle.

YOUTH MEETS TO AID FUR STRIKE

Vital Meeting Sets Up List of Demands

Determination to participate actively in the coming general strike of the furriers was expressed at a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Youth Section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union held at the office of the union Thursday night.

Organization Drive. Irving Potash, head of the organization department of the Industrial Union, sounded the keynote of the meeting when he declared that "for the first time in the history of any union, we will undertake to organize all the workers in and around the factory—from the most exploited shipping clerk to the most skilled worker." This is possible only in an industrial union, he said.

The young workers pledged to fight for a six-hour day, five-day week for all workers under 21, and for the following additional demands: four weeks vacation with pay; minimum wage of \$20 a week; limitation of period of apprenticeship; union control of apprenticeship.

Fifty Join. At the conclusion of the meeting, fifty young workers joined the organization department of the union and will proceed to immediate action under the direction of the five captains which they elected.

Besides Potash, other speakers were Jack Rubinstein of the Youth Section of the T. U. E. L., J. Rosen, A. Klinghauber, E. Marshall, of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, who urged the meeting to send delegates to the coming conference of the League at which a youth section will be formed. The meeting elected delegates to the conference and passed a resolution endorsing it.

Who's Guerrillas? The Joint Board cited the case of Samuel Weissman, a hired guerrilla of the Joint Council, who yesterday in Jefferson Market Court was held

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For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER 101 WEST 25TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 12 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Meet your Friends at GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant 939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave. Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE—INTERVAL 9149

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

FUR BOSSES IN PANIC INCREASE TERROR METHODS AS STRIKE NEARS

(Continued from Page One) "Joint Council" in fighting the general strike, the Associated communication continues with the following remarkable instructions: "Inform all the workers in your shop that you will not tolerate any threats.

"Do not permit union representatives to enter your shop, unless they are accompanied by well known, authorized representatives of the Association.

"Do not assemble before your building, and instruct your workers to follow your example."

Then follows instructions that in the event of "difficulties," the boss should apply either to the office of the Associated or to the 30th St. police station.

Yesterday, the strikebreaking forces continued to mobilize against the impending struggle of the furriers: President Green of the A. F. of L. yesterday let it be known that the Federation would "lend every resource" to the bosses' company union in their attempt to break the general strike.

Charles Stetsky and a committee of two others from the scab "Furriers Joint Council" met with Police Commissioner Whalen for the purpose of mobilizing police in a terror campaign against the fur workers as soon as the strike is called.

Matthew Woll and Edward F. McGrady yesterday conferred with Samuel Untermyer as part of the "violence" cry against the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union while the scab Joint Council is mobilizing the underworld against the general strike.

Officials of the Industrial Union in commenting on these "instructions" and these various "conferences" yesterday pointed out that it shows the close collaboration between the bosses and their strike-breaking agencies; that in spite of these threats the furriers, racked by two and a half years of suffering, are determined by means of the general strike to establish real unionism in the trade.

Everything is in readiness for the strike, and although the exact date has not as yet been set, there is no doubt that the strike call will be issued soon.

Who's Guerrillas? The Joint Board cited the case of Samuel Weissman, a hired guerrilla of the Joint Council, who yesterday in Jefferson Market Court was held

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5530 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cafeteria Strikers Dance at Office Workers Dance Next Wednesday Nite

Cafeteria strikers will join with bookkeepers, stenographers, and typists at the Roof Garden Dance of the Office Workers Union, next Wednesday, June 12 at 8:30 p. m. The dance will be held on the roof of the Hecksher Foundation, Fifth Ave. and 104th St.

The response of office workers to the 5,000 announcements which are being distributed assures the success of the dance. John C. Smith's Negro Jazz Band will provide peppy music; ample refreshments will be on hand; and a cool, roof-top will add to the enjoyment of the union's early summer dance.

NAT'L TEXTILE BOARD MEETING

Today at 6:30 p. m. in the offices of the National Textile Workers Union, 104 Fifth Ave., will start the first of four sessions of the national executive board of the union. There will be three sessions Sunday.

The N. T. W. U. is now leading great textile strikes in Gastonia and other Carolina towns, and is struggling to smash the blacklist and renew the strike sold out by the United Textile Workers Union in Elizabethton, Tenn. It is also busy on extensive organization campaigns in New England, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.

Much on Agenda. The order of business will be: international relations, action on communications from organizations in other countries; the report of the national secretary, important changes in personnel; a special report on the southern situation; reports from each district; the arrangements for a national silk workers' conference; the next national convention of the N. T. W. U.

PATRONIZE FINCO Coöperative Food Services COOPERATIVE TRADING ASS'N., Inc. Restaurants — Bakeries — Markets Main Office: 4301 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn Telephone Windsor 9052 and 9092

A Trip on the Atlantic Freiheit Excursion a day at one of the most picturesque sea shores in America TODAY Boats Leave 2:00 p. m., Pier A, Battery CLAREMONT ONTEORA Price for Tickets in Advance \$1.25 at the Pier \$1.50 Children . . . 75c



**Government to "Enumerate" the Unemployed**

AFTER considerable jockeying, during which the proposal was considerably kicked about and stepped on, the lower house of congress by vote of 189 to 188 has finally permitted the enumeration of the number of unemployed in the country to be made part of the national census in May, 1930.

The capitalist government isn't much concerned with the unemployed, except when they demonstrate in the streets in their rags. Then the police are called out. Herbert Hoover, as head of the department of commerce, at any moment of the night or day, could tell just how many toothpicks or straw hats existed in the land. But James J. Davis, the secretary of labor, never knows how many jobless workers are walking the streets, or those part time unemployed. He makes his guesses to suit the convenience of the administration to which he belongs. Reliable unemployment statistics have been as rare as kept capitalist party campaign promises. They did not exist at all. Now it seems that by a single majority vote some statistics are to be taken, by order of the lower house of congress, although the proposition may yet be killed in the senate.

Since the census is to be taken by henchmen of the capitalist parties, they can, of course, be manipulated by President Hoover, "the efficiency engineer of imperialism" to suit the purposes of the employers. It will be difficult to read much truth into them.

One view of growing unemployment in this country was presented to the National Electric Light Association convention, now meeting at Atlantic City, by J. R. Howard, past president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who pointed out that three-quarters of a million workers are being forced to turn to new employments annually by the increase in the use of mechanical power in this country. He stated that 300,000 men are being replaced on the farms each year by mechanical energy while more than 400,000 are driven from the various industries.

Howard pointed out that this raises the question of the development in the United States of new lines of business as a result of scientific discoveries or mechanical application which will provide labor for these three quarters of a million workers disemployed annually. But he did not point out that this was possible.

The prices that the poor farmer gets for his products from the food speculators does not enable him to motorize his land, nor his wife to indulge in lighting fixtures, percolators and electric curling irons, included in the Atlantic City exhibition. Instead he is pushed into the class of bankrupt landless and becomes a part of that "300,000" drifting annually into the already overcrowded cities, while the bonanza farms of big growers increase in size and efficiency, develop mechanization and hire an increasing number of "hands," exclusively agricultural workers.

Our Communist Party has continually pointed out that it is this increasing and more efficient use of mechanical energy that is gradually developing the permanent army of the unemployed in the United States, a factor in the increasing radicalization of the American working class. The so-called new industries, automobiles, chemicals, radio, rayon (artificial silk), airplane, certainly do not absorb the disemployed. Nor are there new industries in prospect that will do this.

Statistics carefully taken by the national census machinery in May, 1929, could throw considerable light on this development of American capitalism. Perhaps it may even be possible to read something worthwhile into the figures taken by a government most interested in hiding their real meaning. The Communist interpretation will put the problem as it confronts the working class.

**Social-Democrats in the Anti-Soviet Bloc**

WHEN the Communist Reichstag Deputy, William Stoeker, exposed before the Reichstag foreign affairs committee the maneuvers behind the scenes at the Paris reparations conference for developing the financial, political and military understanding against the Soviet Union, Chancellor Mueller and the social-democratic minister of finance, Hilferding, made no comment. Yet their silence speaks loudly. It reveals again the acquiescent role played by the social-democrats in building the imperialist offensive against the Union of Soviet Republics.

It may be taken for granted that the social-democratic MacDonald "labor" government in Great Britain will ratify the Paris accord on reparations and remain equally silent on those features of this situation which tend to strengthen the anti-Soviet bloc. The MacDonald government will continue the well known international policies of British imperialism.

German capitalism will not settle the reparations demands with the 37 billion gold marks (\$8,813,400,000) supposed to be paid over a period of 58 years, with compound interest at 5 1/2 per cent, making a grand total of 97 million marks (\$23,105,400,000). Rather an effort will be made to settle this question with guns and bayonets, especially when German capitalism can be persuaded to turn its guns and bayonets against the Soviet Union, in an effort to destroy the Workers' and Peasants' Government.

The Communist deputy, Stoeker, charged that the former minister of foreign affairs, Von Kuehlnan; the bitterly anti-Soviet capitalist, Von Rechberg, and General Von Lippe, held numerous conferences with the spokesmen of the other imperialist powers at Paris. He charged that the president of the Reichsbank, Schacht, was also present at these secret conferences. There was no denial by any member of the Reichstag foreign affairs committee.

It is clear, therefore, that these conferences were not left to intermediaries or second raters. They were arranged and attended by those who speak directly for the dominant capitalist power in Germany.

The Versailles allies would like very much to have Germany set aside immediately the Rapallo Treaty with the Soviet Union, as the first important step toward moving closer to West European capitalism. This was no doubt one of the subjects of the secret "conversations."

It is this feature of the Paris reparations conference, as exposed in the Daily Worker, that should rivet the attention of all workers upon future developments in Europe that will have an increasing bearing on the growing war danger. In all of these developments Wall Street imperialism will be a leading factor, applauded by its own coterie of social-democrats. Fight the Anti-Soviet bloc by preparing all labor for International Red Day, Anti-War Day, August First; by strengthening the Communist Party, the standard bearer of the war against the imperialist war.



**Results of National Negro Week**

By CYRIL BRIGGS  
Acting Director, National Negro Department.

National Negro Week is over, but the Party's Negro work has just begun.

While full reports have not yet been received from the districts as to the measure of success achieved in each district in the task of mobilizing the entire Party membership for Negro work, the National Negro Department has sufficient data on hand to permit of a careful analysis of the results attained and of frank Bolshevik self-criticism of the manner in which our activities were carried out during National Negro Week.

First, let us consider the Party's purpose in having a national Negro week. The communications sent to the District Negro Committees by the National Negro Department before and during National Negro Week stressed that "the period of May 10 to May 20 shall be National Negro Week, and shall be used for the purpose of mobilizing the entire membership behind the Negro work of the Party, building the American Negro Labor Congress the relief committee, the Negro Champion, organizing tenants' leagues, etc."

**Dramatizing Struggle.**  
It was also repeatedly pointed out that National Negro Week must be utilized for dramatizing the struggles of the Negroes and for dramatizing the support by the Communist Party of the struggle against white ruling class terrorism, against lynching, against Jim-Crowism, against segregation, against disfranchisement, and for full political, social and racial equality of the Negroes.

District Negro committees were instructed to send mixed groups of white and Negro workers to theatres, restaurants and other public places known to be practicing discrimination against the Negroes, and that any refusal to sell tickets to, or serve our Negro comrades, was to be utilized for a mass demonstration against these places and against the whole system of racial discrimination, with picketing of the offending places by groups of white and Negro workers.

In this way, it was pointed out, the struggles of the Negro workers would be dramatized and at the same time we would also be dramatizing the historic role of the Communist Party in leading the struggles of the Negro masses against capitalist oppression and exploitation, against white ruling class terrorism, lynching, disfranchisement, etc.

**No Broad Agitational Base.**

From the data at present on hand, it would appear that the campaign was practically barren of that broad agitational base sought by the National Office and for which directives were sent to each district. Only in Paterson (District 2) did National Negro Week achieve that agitational base. In other parts of District 2, notably in Harlem (Section 4 of District 2) several attempts were made to achieve this agitational base, but the first attempts proving unsuccessful in uncovering racial discrimination (the places tested having evidently changed their policies by reason of the growing pressure of the Negro population and the necessity of having to seek the Negro's trade) the matter was dropped.

The Toussaint L'Ouverture Memorial Meetings, held in conjunction with the A. N. L. C., were generally badly organized and poorly attended. These meetings offered a splendid opportunity to bring Negro and white workers together and to acquaint the Negro workers with their revolutionary background at the

**Achievements and Shortcomings; Must Rally Workers for Intensified Negro Work**

same time carrying on an ideological campaign against chauvinism among the white workers.

This opportunity was muffed because of poor arrangements and improper handling. Boston, perhaps, had the greatest success with the memorial meetings, with Detroit next. In District Two, with its more than 250,000 Negro population, only two memorial meetings were held, one in Brooklyn which was fairly well attended, the other in Harlem. This latter was an absolute farce, with only about 75 workers present. Very few of the white comrades were present, indicating that the decision of the Communist International to the contrary, there is still a marked underestimation of Negro work in the Party. The poor attendance of Negro workers can be traced to the failure of speakers to show up for the street meetings held previously to the memorial meeting.

**Wrong Conception.**

The Negro comrades were particularly liable to blame in this respect. However, the white comrades must get over the idea that street meetings in Negro communities are absolutely impossible unless a Negro comrade is present to speak. If the white comrades will give the necessary attention to a study of the problems of the Negro masses they will not continue to consider themselves inadequately equipped to address a meeting of Negro workers.

Nor will they fail, as now, to enlist the sustained interest of Negro audiences. Their failure in this respect is generally due to the fact that they do not know how to link up the Party's program and slogans with the special problems facing the Negro workers.

Their attitude on the Negro question is not one of study of the special problems with which the Negro workers are faced but either of mechanical and confused (confused because of failure to give the necessary study to Communist International decisions on the Negro) adherence to Communist International decisions, or of a sort of condescending interest in the Party's Negro

work, which is symbolized in their attitude to the Negro Champion, which they usually do not buy to read themselves but "to give it to some Negro worker."

**Fairly Successful Meetings.**

In Kansas City, in Boston, in Chicago, in Detroit, in Cleveland, there were fairly successful memorial meetings from an agitational viewpoint. The National Negro Department co-operated with the districts wherever requested in sending out national speakers to cover their affairs. Comrade Moore was sent to address the memorial meetings in Boston, in Philadelphia, and also travelled to Buffalo to find that in spite of a request for a speaker no arrangements had actually been made for a memorial meeting. Comrade Moore also spoke at the Harlem memorial meeting. Comrade Hall spoke at two memorial meetings in the South, where for the first time the Party and the A. N. L. C. are penetrating on a healthy basis, drawing in proletarian elements of both races and discarding the professional and petty business element which heretofore hindered the Party's growth in the South. In no district, however, outside of District Two, was there any success in carrying out the financial campaign for the Negro Champion.

In sharp contrast with the failures of the campaign and the poor attendance the memorial meetings, was the methodical arrangement and splendid success of the Negro Champion Dinner in District Two. Over five hundred persons were present at this dinner, where five hundred dollars in cash was raised for the Negro Champion, with over \$1,500 pledged by various organizations and individuals. The dinner was a success both agitatorially and financially.

The committee in charge of arrangements, of which Comrade King was chairman, deserves the highest praise for the efficient way in which the affair was arranged. So do the comrades who co-operated with the committee, and particularly Comrade Joseph Brodsky who gave in-

valuable aid both at the dinner and before.

**Department Failings.**  
Of course the National Negro Departments had its failings, too. The department fell down in the matter of getting out the Negro Champion in time for distribution at and before the memorial meetings. This was due to two causes, the absolute lack of funds and the shortage of forces at the center where one comrade has for the past three months been handling the work of three. The first reason was, of course, the decisive one.

The department should also have printed an ANLC leaflet and a Party leaflet for national distribution among the Negro masses during National Negro Week, but here again the lack of funds was decisive factor. They must, however, share the blame for the failure to get out these leaflets.

Had they responded with orders for these leaflets and with remittance, as requested, the shortage of funds at the center would have been overcome. All they did, however, was to order leaflets, conveniently forgetting to forward remittance.

**Must Learn by Mistakes.**

Our Party must learn by these mistakes and in the task of pushing our work among the Negro masses we must seek to benefit by our past mistakes and experiences. We must learn the necessity of proper preparation for our mass demonstrations. And we must energetically carry on our work among the Negro masses and the fight against white chauvinism, against ruling class terrorism, against discrimination in the trade unions, etc. We must always bear in mind the words of the Communist International:

"It must be borne in mind that the Negro masses will not be won for the revolutionary struggles until such time as the most conscious section of the white workers show, by action, that they are fighting against all racial discrimination and persecution. Every member of the Party must bear in mind that 'the age-long oppression of the Colonial and weak nationalities by the imperialist powers,' has given rise to a feeling of bitterness among the masses of the enslaved countries as well as a feeling of distrust toward the oppressing nations in general and toward the proletariat of those Nations."

**Rally to Negro Work!**

National Negro week is over, but our Negro work is just begun. We must mobilize every district, every section and every unit for full, active participation in the struggles of the Negro masses. We must increasingly intensify and dramatize the struggles of the Negro masses.

- We must clearly and concretely dramatize the historic role of the Communist Party as the champion of the most oppressed section of the working class, and for the fight against lynching, against Jim-Crowism, etc., and for absolute political, social and racial equality for the Negro race.
- Down with Jim-Crowism!
- Down with lynching!
- Down with capitalism and imperialism!
- Down with white ruling class terrorism!
- Down with segregation and race prejudice!
- Long live international and interracial working class solidarity!

**POGROM IN WARSAW.**

WARSAW, Poland, June 6.—Dispatches from Lemberg tonight reported 43 students wounded in a clash with police which climaxed three days of anti-Jewish disturbances there. There were 5,000 students involved in the disorders.

**Gets Another Chance to Fool Workers**



Given the soft district of Plymouth to contest in the British elections, Lady Astor got another chance to excel as spokeswoman for the British ruling class in Parliament. The fashionably dressed man standing next to her in the car is the noble lord who aided his wife in the task of vote snatching.

The coopers' shop was simply a useless shed. The glass roof had been smashed by mischievous stone-throwing children. Sticks, metal junk, broken hoops and all kinds of rubbish lay on the framework and on the few panes that remained. The work-benches, belting and circular-saws were covered with rust and with dust from the mountains and high roads, brought by the wind, that good grave digger. And over everything was a blue misty light. Three years ago, were not the work-benches, saws and unfinished barrels blue and icily transparent through this light?

Gleb came here also and stopped on the threshold. In former times the golden shavings burned in fiery spirals, and the coopers, themselves covered with shavings and surrounded by flying sparks, were gay, intoxicated with the wine-like smell of wood and with the siren-song of the saws.

Gleb did not step forward; this was enough to turn one's head—there was so much to do. But the day would come when this place would have its turn also: the shavings would glitter again and the sawdust fly, and the saws sing again their songs of youth.

He wanted to go away, called by work, work—work everywhere, but stopped, a laugh leaping to his face. Savchuk! He was sitting with his back to Gleb, at his old bench, examining it, trying the treadle with his foot, testing the bench with his fist, trying its solidity until it wheezed and coughed like an old man.

"Ha, ha! You're groaning, you old bastard! Well, straighten yourself out. You've not forgotten how to work, eh?"

He walked barefooted up to the saws and struck their ice-like discs with his big paw. They rang with remote reverberations as though in a dream.

"Ha, ha, my nice round girls! You've grown pock-marked with no man to handle you. Let's see what kind of songs you'll sing! Just wait a bit—some men will be here soon. We're going to breed barrels from you. Not barrels for women to pickle cabbage in, but barrels to go beyond the seas to all parts of the earth. Not carrying cabbage but cement. Ah, my lonely ones—you'll get your bridegrooms!"

This damned Savchuk! Big as a bear, and you can't get round him with either curses or kisses! Yet here in this shed he's lamenting and whispering like a lovesick boy. Does this look like our Savchuk, going on like this—the hairy devil with legs like a cart-horse and fists as big as wheelbarrows?"

Gleb didn't dare to laugh and disturb Savchuk. When a man's healthy strength is awakening and his blood is rising, he must not be interfered with. It is the deepest and most important moment in his life.

Gleb walked quietly out of the workshop. Outside in the sun once more, he struck his palm upon his helmet and was convulsed with laughter.

"That God-damned Savchuk! You'll be the death of me with laughing!"

During that day when the stones and rails seemed melting in the sun and the empty factory shimmered in its rays, a panting locomotive, belching steam, came hauling along towards the factory a train of tank cars with benzine and oil. Workmen in long blouses came out to welcome it, shouting and waving their hands.

**A Leap Over Death.**

The Executive Committee of the Soviet had received a telephone message that Borch, chairman of the District Executive Committee had horse-whipped Saltanov, Chief of the District Militia, who had been sent to aid him in the requisition of grain. Also that Saltanov had fled at Borch.

It was reported that Saltanov, with a detachment of Red soldiers, was attacking the Cossacks and townspeople, was clearing the grain out of the granaries and driving the last of the cattle from their stalls. Then when the wagons, under a convoy of Red soldiers, were travelling towards the District Executive Headquarters, the band played the "International" while the peasant women followed the carts, striking their heads against the wheels, and mingling their wails with the noise of the cows and sheep. It was then, during the music, that the encounter between Borch and Saltanov had taken place.

Badin was reading the transcript of the telephone message with his usual calm stony face and Secretary Pepto stood near the table awaiting his orders with his usual broad pink smile.

"Here's a nice bunch of fools! One fighting the other! Have a carriage got ready at once, Comrade Pepto. I'm going to look into this affair myself."

"Right!"

"Will you please telephone to the Party Committee for Comrade Chumalova to come here at once. She has been asking for horse and cart to go to the same place. I will drive her there."

"Good! Shall I inform Comrade Chumalova that you will make the journey with her?"

Secretary Pepto gazed at Badin with blinking eyelids, smiling sweetly.

The Chairman lifted his gaze to Pepto's face, and the Secretary recoiled a step from the table, but the smile did not fade from his face.

"Right!"

Badin sat, heavy as though cast from iron, his chest against the table, his head sunk between his shoulders as though it were heavier than his body.

Scarcely had the Secretary left the room when Badin got up, swung his arms high, then walked up and down the room. The metallic heaviness of his head and shoulders was gone; he stood erect, big-boned with flexible muscles and head obstinately set.

In the Women's Section, Mekhova caught Dasha in the corridor, and placing her arm within hers, walked with her to the exit.

"Look here, Dasha: wouldn't it be better to send another delegate in your place? You're ordered somewhere every week and the others are only having a soft time at home. Attacks on the road are becoming more and more frequent. We must take care of you; we can't easily replace you. Every time you go away I'm worried about you."

"Comrade Mekhova, you should be ashamed to talk like this. I'm not a little girl any more and know my own business. What kind of a Women's Section should we have with our hearts in our boots all the time from fear?"

Polia looked at her anxiously and stopped. Dasha patted her hand affectionately and walked sharply into the street, swinging her portfolio—which she had made herself—which contained everything: papers and bread.

At the front door of the Executive Headquarters stood a carriage, black and lustrous. The bearded coachman was blowing his nose to pass the time and wiping it on the ample lapel of his coat.

On the boulevard, befouled with rubbish and trampled by people and beasts, two boys in torn overalls, with blue swollen faces, were rolling about in the dust. The dust whirled about them like dirty smoke disappearing in the brown branches of the acacia trees. Dasha stopped near the carriage, looked down the boulevard, and then up at the open window of the Executive Chairman's office. Then she again looked down the boulevard.

Who were these children? What were these strays doing here? What is the Militia doing, and why is the Children's Commissariat so blind and helpless? Or has it strayed far like these miserable children?

She crossed the cobbles and approached the railing of the boulevard. There she stood for some minutes watching the wrestling 'of the dirty littleimps.

"Kiddies, who wants bread? I know your little bellies are empty. Come here!"

The boys pricked up their ears like little startled puppies. The woman was smiling in a homely way and was not at all frightening. There was a red scarf on her head and she held the piece of bread in her hand. The red scarf inspired fear (for long had they known that this scarf stood for power), but the head was new and, even at some paces away, they could smell the moist malt odor.

"Yes, yes. . . . We know. . . . You call us like that, and then you'll send us into the Home."  
**(TO BE CONTINUED.)**